

Andriy Protsiuk

Neorevolution. Part 6. Adolf
Hitler. The last Pagan emperor.

I'm the absolute esoteric Hitlerist of the Geney's type (yes, because, despite I admire the works of the Miguel Serrano and Savitri Davi, but I can have my own system of beliefs). In my system of views Hitler is the first prophet of the Geney, according to his "Genetical God" idea, while I am the one, who named the God, that Our Führer discovered.

Hitler was the prophet of the eternal God, the prophet of the absolute eternal Genetism.

Absolute fire of the absolute Svarog's hell – the symbol of the absolute war.

Esotheric Hitlerism – is the future.

In this book I want to collect as many evidences, as possible, that Third Reich was completely Post-Pagan state, and, as well, that the great son of Germany, Adolf Hitler, was the polytheistic pantheist with some sort of Pagan influence, despite modern tries of the pseudo-right judeobelievers to dispel this obvious truth.

We must fight with the jews in all meanings, and with judeochristianity, as the main achievement of the jews for the last 2000 years, as well.

Every single judeobelief system (religious, judeomarxism, judeoneomarxism, etc.) must be erased from Our Genetical White Raced Human's minds.

This stupid virus transformed Our Genetical White Raced family into submissive golems, comparely to the jewish watchers, that see, how the “religion of love” transform the previous christians into modern hippies and lefties with their (((live, love, laugh))) and others manifestations of degenerations, that Nietzsche predicted, like the more faithful believing in such precepts, like “forgive your enemies”, “turn the other cheek”, “don’t kill”, which transmutationously transform into the pathogenic alcoholic wine, called “judeopacifism” (literally the death cult with the symbol of the death), where Genetical White Raced humans calmly watch, like different type of chimpanzees rapes their Genetical White Raced womans and killed their Genetical White Raced people, while simultaneously transform Our Genetical White Raced Europe into the big dump.

religious christkanganity transformed into political christkanganity, where judeobelief and judeostian moral of the weakness embodied the jewish talmud without help from the church’s blabla’s and others attributes for the slaves of the zog.

Eventually, many writers wrote about the apocalyptic consequences of the judeostianity, but the most complete author from that pantheon is Friedrich

Nietzsche, the “official thinker of the NS”, according to Hitler.

I will not reveal the Nietzsche’s person in this book, but I will give you the information about the belief’s system of one of the greatest politician of all the time and the emperor of the Third Reich –

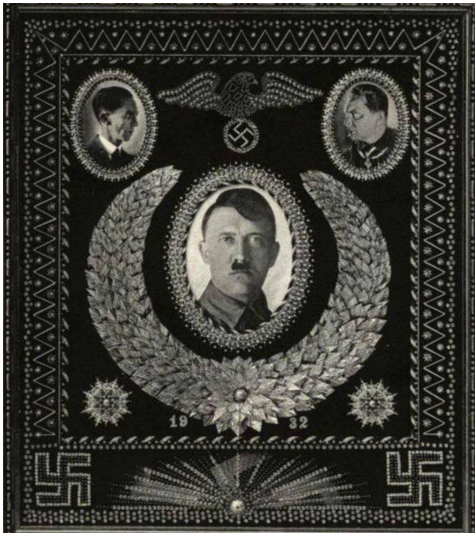
Adolf Hitler.

I will explain the real belief system of the great Führer and the real belief system of the great Third Reich!

Sieg Heil! 88!

Glory to Pagan Hitler!







Adolf Hitler

Anti-christian and Pagan quotations from the “Mein Kampf”

“The anti-semitism of the christian socialists was based on religious, not racial reasons. The reason for this mistake was the same as the second mistake. However, it was obvious that this kind of anti-Semitism did not bother the jews much. If the matter had reached its worst, a few drops of baptismal water would have solved the problem, after which the jew could calmly continue his work and, at the same time, preserve his jewish identity.”

Source : Mein Kampf (Dalton's translation), p.130-132

“No one dared to be a nationalist, even in Vienna, lest the ground fall from under their feet. It was hoped that the Habsburg state could be saved by quietly avoiding the nationalist question, but this policy led that state to its demise. This same policy also led to the collapse of

christian socialism, because this movement lost the only source of energy from which a political party could draw the necessary driving force. The movement became a laughing stock, like many of its predecessors.”

Source : “Mein Kampf” (Dalton's translation), p.147

“The christian social movement had only a vague concept of the German renaissance, but it had a sufficient selection of means for it. The christian socialists understood the importance of the social question, but they had false ideas in the fight against jewry and did not feel the power of the nationalist idea.”

Source : Mein Kampf (Dalton’s translation), p.148

“One of the tricks invented by the jews is that they managed to smuggle their state into the form of a religion and thereby secure a tolerant attitude on the

part of the Aryans, to whom religious tolerance has always been particularly characteristic.

In fact, the religion of moses is in reality nothing more than a doctrine of the preservation of the jewish species.”

Source : “Mein Kampf” (Dalton’s translation), p.209

“This has led to a completely useless conflict between religion and so-called exact science. In this conflict (science versus religion) victory will almost always be on the side of science.”

Source : “Mein Kampf” (Dalton's translation), p.323

“Life is only of this world, and its mentality is as alien to the true spirit of christianity as it was to the founder of this new faith 2000 years ago (i.e. jesus)”

Source : “Mein Kampf” (Dalton's translation), p.363

“And the time will come, when people will again bow to the higher Gods”

Source : “Mein Kampf” (Dalton’s translation), p.491

“Today, one can regret that the advent of christianity marked the appearance of the first spiritual terror in the much freer ancient world. But one cannot deny the fact that since then the world has been permeated and dominated by those kinds of coercion in which violence can only be broken by violence, and terror only by terror. Only then can a new state be constructively created. “

Source : “Mein Kampf” (Dalton's translation), p.509

“While for four and a half years our most distinguished warriors died cruelly on the battlefields, our least trained fighters miraculously managed to escape. For

every hero who made the ultimate sacrifice and was raised up the steps of Valhalla, there was a traitor who cunningly evaded death in battle to occupy himself with less useful tasks at home.”

Source : “Mein Kampf” (Dalton's translation), p.574

“Today, each of us (Whites) can, of course, express sadness over the fact that with the advent of christianity, spiritual terror first arose in the ancient world, above all the freer one.

But the fact remains.

No one can deny that since then the world has come to a situation where violence can only be broken by violence, and terror by terror.

Only then can a new regime be created by constructive work. Political parties are inclined to compromise, but philosophy never does this. A political party is inclined to adjust its teachings in order to meet its opponents, but philosophy proclaims its own infallibility.”

Source : “Mein Kampf” (Dalton's translation), Vol.2 p.66

Adolf Hitler's art

Poetics

I often

On harsh nights, I walk along a mysterious trail,
Hidden in the dense forest near the Wotan Tree
In order to weave a silent union
And they will breathe out the Mystery of blood
Tragedy Fate inflicts
Red splinter wound
Under the blanket of night darkness.

And that's all

Who woke us from our dreams
They turned out to be worthless this night
The light of their souls caught up in steel fire
The light tore their bodies to shreds
And the faded shine that covered the ashes of the cities
Frozen forever in the fog
Like teardrops of stalagmites.

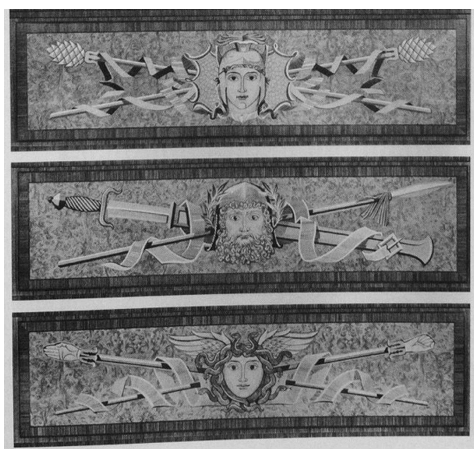
And separated

Fake impermanent from true Worthy

I caught a glimpse of all kinds of words:
That justice is the good of the noble – Wotan will only
give them his protection.

Adolf Hitler

In the trenches of World War I, 1915.
The translation is on WotanÜgend.



Mostly offtop, but I would like to demonstrate the
Hitler's desktop in new Reichskanzlei in Berlin.
On this desktop we can see images of old Pagan Gods :
Athena, Ares, Medusa

The most favourable Hitler's literature

Hitler was well-known with his enormous love to read. People gossip, that he read books all days and all nights. Just reminder, that Hitler's library contains up to 16000 toms of literature.

Hitler was the true admirer of the reading, many scholars give a bunch of proofs for that fact.

1) Ernst Schertel

Ernst Schertel

“Magic : history, theory, practice”

Adolf Hitler marked 66 annotations in this book.

Schertel called himself “demonic” in magic, while describing Pagan practices, like sacrifices and, obviously, the magic itself.

In general, the book is soaked with Pagan mysticism. I strongly advise to get acquainted with this amazing book.

2) Friedrich Nietzsche

I think, that I mustn't explain the Nietzsche's ideas again.

Many scholars called Nietzsche the Pagan philosopher, while Nietzsche called himself Pagan in the private correspondences.

Nietzsche, even in mainstream, is well-known with his critics of the judeostianity and with his admiration for the Pagan vitality (Nietzsche called Paganism “the natural one belief”).

Goebbels cited Nietzsche:

"Only Nietzsche is an exception here. He proved in detail the absurdity of christianity. In two hundred years it will only remain a grotesque memory. We must gradually undermine it in all areas. Above all, among the younger generation."

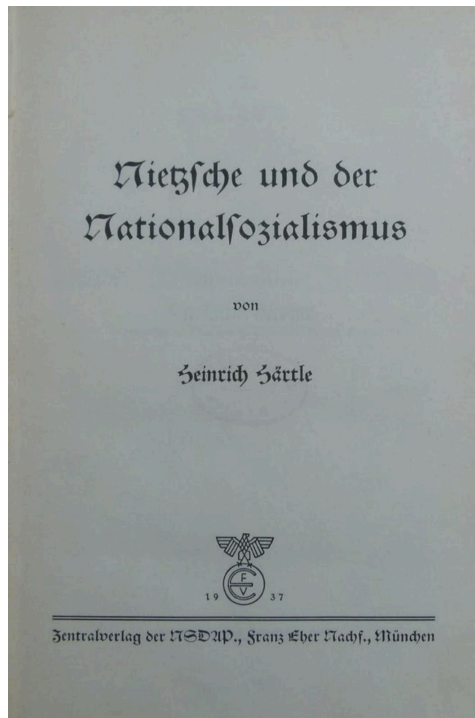
Source : “Tagebücher” Goebbels, 30 January, 1941, p.64

Walter Hewel cited Hitler:

"Nietzsche: More intuitive than purely analytical. Affirmation of the laws of nature and struggle. Positive

instruction for use. Hence the real philosopher of National Socialism.”

Source: Walter Hewel’s “diaries”, 11.07.1941



Heinrich Härtle

“Nietzsche und der Nationalsozialismus”

And, at last, the book from the official NSDAP library, which fully describes NSDAP’s relationship with Nietzsche.

3) Arthur Schopenhauer

Hitler loved Schopenhauer, as the anti-christian thinker, but completely discarded his depressionous world-feeling.

Schopenhauer itself was anti-christian thinker, despite the fact, that his “soycry tears” was his , how strongly (weakly) he was influenced by the realization of the influence of the judeostianity in the world.

"Nietzsche is the more realistic and more consistent one. He certainly sees the grief of the world and the human race, but he deduces from it the demand of the Superman (Übermensch), the demand for an elevated and intensified life. Thus Nietzsche is naturally much closer to our viewpoint than Schopenhauer, even though we may appreciate Schopenhauer in some matters."

Source : “Tagebücher” Goebbels, April-June 1943

“According to Schopenhauer, christianity and syphilis have made mankind unhappy and unfree.”

Source : “Tabebücher” Goebbels, 8 April 1941, p.235-240

"I must add that the fanatical enormities perpetrated in the name of religion are only to be put down to the adherents of monotheistic creeds, that is, the jewish faith and its two branches, christianity and islamism."

Source : “religion : a dialogue, and other essays” Arthur Schopenhauer p.60

Memoirs about Pagan Hitler from the SS:

"If in the course of such a monologue Hitler had pronounced a more negative judgment upon the church, Bormann would undoubtedly have taken from his jacket pocket one of the white cards he always carried with him. For he noted down all Hitler's remarks that seemed to him important; and there was hardly anything he wrote down more eagerly than deprecating comments on the church. At the time I assumed that he was gathering material for a biography of Hitler."

Source : Albert Speer "Inside the Third Reich" p.95

Speer cited Hitler:

"You see, it's been our misfortune to have the wrong religion.

Why did it have to be a christianity with it's meekness and flabiness?"

Source : Albert Speer, "Inside the Third Reich", p.96

"Once he told me: Look at the head of Zeus! What nobility and exaltation there are in those features! About communion: It is primitively religious to crush one's god with one's teeth. He held against gothic art that it symbolized everything dark and brain - beclouding."

Source : "Memoirs" of Alfred Rosenberg, p.90

"The NSDAP attack on the church showed me plainly the brutalization that would result if such an attack were to succeed."

Source : "Confessions of the Old Wizard" by Hjalmar Schacht
p.326

"Hitler turned away from me and looked into the distance, his hands folded.

(Then she quotes Adolf Hitler):

And when the time is right, a new messiah will come – it doesn't have to be a christian, but the founder of a new religion that will change the world.”

Source: “Memoiren” by Leni Riefenstahl p.291

"Hitler did not believe in a personal god. He believed only in the bond of blood between succeeding generations and in a vague conception of fate or providence. Nor did he believe in a life after death. In this connection he often quoted a sentence from the Edda, that remarkable collection of ancient Icelandic literature, which to him represented the profoundest Nordic wisdom: “All things will pass away, nothing will remain but death and the glory of deeds.”

Source : “The labyrinth : memoirs of Walter Schellenberg, Hitler's chief of counterintelligence”
p.94

“Hitler's religion was the law of nature”

Source : “He was my chief. The memoirs of Adolf Hitler's secretary by Christa Schroeder” p.64

"If there was a pause in the talk and we were stuck for something to discuss, it was only necessary to mention any of the foregoing and Hitler was in his element. The church was always a favourite topic. Hitler had no affiliation. He considered the christian religion to be a hypocritical trap which had outlived its time."

Source :

“He was my chief. The memoirs of Adolf Hitler's secretary by Christa Schroeder” p.64

“In our evening discussion with the boss the church plays a major role. It is a pity that you cannot be there. It is all so enlightening what the boss says when e.g. he explains that christianity with its lies and hypocrisy has held Western humanity back 2,000 years in its development – from the cultural standpoint. I really must start making notes afterwards about what the boss said, but the sessions last a ridiculously long time and one is by then – if not actually ready to drop – well at least so enervated and bereft of energy as to not feel like writing.”

Source : “He was my chief. The memoirs of Adolf Hitler's secretary by Christa Schroeder” p. 109–110

"In his speeches Hitler often mentioned the almighty and providence. But he personally was sharply hostile to christianity and the churches, although the party program came out for a “positive” christianity. In private conversation he often remarked sarcastically, in reference to churches and priests, that there were some who “boasted of having a direct hook – up with god.”

primitive christianity, he declared, was the “first jewish-communistic cell.” And he denied that the christian churches, in the course of their evolution, had developed any genuine moral foundation.”

“The Hitler I knew: memoirs of the Third Reich's press chief by Otto Dietrich” p. 119–120

"On the other hand Hitler did not hold back the hotheads in the party, Himmler and especially Bormann, who incessantly attacked the churches. On the contrary, Hitler supported them and encouraged them by his private, violently antichurch remarks. In the early days he had to endure attacks on National Socialism by bishops and cardinals. He could take no measures against them without alienating some of his followers. But he threatened to take his revenge later on."

“The Hitler I knew: memoirs of the Third Reich's press chief by Otto Dietrich” p. 120–121

"Hitler was convinced that christianity was outmoded and dying. He thought he could speed its death by systematic education of German youth.

christianity would be replaced, he thought, by a new heroic, racial ideal of God."

"The Hitler I knew: memoirs of the Third Reich's press chief by Otto Dietrich" p. 122

"During an early morning walk on good friday, I had a long conversation with my old friend tholens about whether christianity and National Socialism could be united. We both denied it. Whether our leadership was neglecting christianity or fighting against it. I claimed the latter. Whether something new is being offered today in place of christian moral teachings. I argued that anyone who attacks the existing system must offer something new to fill the gap. Otherwise, the outwardly expanded Reich would be hollowed out from within, putting the entire structure at risk. The topic came to mind due to H. von Ribbentrop's audience with the pope, from which the minister only brought back the opinion that the catholic church would perish due to

the popular beliefs of our time. Perhaps we — meaning he and I — would not live to see it, but the collapse was near. According to his report, Ribbentrop told the pope that the Germans, who would soon march against France and die in the process, would not do so with the words of christ and god on their lips, but with the words of Adolf Hitler. Ribbentrop found the pope remarkable and beyond the ordinary. As for the cardinals he saw, they gave him an impression of inadequacy. Anyone who is to share this judgement about the church's imminent end must have a clear understanding of what "worldview" means today in our context and what is to take the place of christian teaching. I had an opportunity to learn more about this when I attended a leadership meeting at the Reich Chancellery on 9.II.40 regarding the appointment of a representative to maintain the unity of the National Socialist worldview. Within half an hour, there was not only no agreement between Rosenberg, Kerl, Rust, etc., on the concept of a worldview, which each seemed to understand individually, but also a vicious dispute between the first two mentioned (regarding the relationship between worldview and religion). Goebbels untied the knot by saying that, since no agreement

could be reached, they should instead discuss practical matters.”

Source : Ernst von Weizsäcker, “memoirs of Ernst von Weizsäcker”, p. 280

"In practice, things were very different. Hitler himself took care not to attack the churches openly. But he had from his youth been an enemy of the church; and without his tacit agreement the rigorous measures that were taken [against the churches] would hardly have been possible.”

Source : Ernst von Weizsäcker, “memoirs of Ernst von Weizsäcker, translation by John Andrews”, p. 281

"For [Hitler] him it was sufficient that the SS had no ties to a church. When Hitler and Mussolini were lunching alone on Obersalzberg one day, Hitler brought the talk round to the subject of religion. The conversation rambled in general terms over the question of the vatican and the church. Hitler pointed out that not only

the Italian royal house was causing the Duce difficulties but also the church, which was why it was necessary for Mussolini to react and 'explain things' to the people.

When the Duce shook his giant head lightly from side to side and asked by his stare how that was to be achieved in Italy, of all places, Hitler said to me in an aside:

'Linge, do you go to church? How many men of my SS bodyguard and the Leibstandarte attend services?' I told him the truth: 'None, mein führer.'"

Source: "With Hitler to the end: the memoir of Hitler's valet" by Heinz Linge p.100

"I, Adolf Hitler, know that my un-christian Germanic SS-units with their general non-denominational belief in God [i.e. Gottgläubig] can grasp their duty for their people (Volk) more clearly than those other soldiers who have been dumbed down by the catechism. [christian doctrine]"

Source : "Im Angesicht Des Galgens" by dr. Hans Frank, p. 436

“With shameful cynicism the jewish priests read from the books of moses the promise that it shall be given to the jews by jehovah one day to rule over all the mankind: all peoples shall be subject to you, their kings shall serve you, their wealth, their work shall be thine!”

— Adolf Hitler

Source : ”Hitler: Memoirs of a confidant by Otto Wagener”, p.64-65

“By the end of the war, in any case, the nations and the economy had without exception become the major debtors of the jewish banks or were in their possession. Private citizens in large part held their war loans, which were either devalued or frozen. But the banks satisfied themselves with their securities. The financial power of the jews was thus consolidated as never before. The promise of the old testament seemed to have reached fulfillment: ‘All nations shall be subject to you, their kings shall serve you,’ and so on. jewish power in the

world appeared to have become unassailable, absolute, perfect.”

— Adolf Hitler

“Hitler : memoirs of a confidant by Otto Wagener” p.187

“Of special interest in this regard is the development of the jews. They are one tribe of israel, according to the old testament, there were twelve tribes once. All the others disappeared from the world stage; only the tribe of judah survived. And we can say that in great measure it has retained its purity. Of course it lent elements of itself through admixture with other nations. Abroad, its members fell or rose among the others. But the core of the tribe of judah, which today is properly called ‘the jewish people’ may be the only people of our history and our mediterranean region that has remained pure. But the promise made to them [I.e to the jews] isn’t a religious matter at all; rather, it is a political promise, a completely worldly objective, the prophecy of a purely earthly seizure of power, beyond which there is nothing—not eternity, not something divine, not

something exalted that might transcend this material seizure of power, raise itself beyond the goals of the tribe proper, and lead or develop mankind to a higher level. No, the promise only reads: 'All nations shall be subject to jews, their kings shall be jews servants!' It is the crassest form of materialism and the most despotic imperialism, encapsulating all the sadism of parasitic nomadism.

— Adolf Hitler

Source : "Hitler: Memoirs Of A Confidant by Otto Wagener" p.206

"Here we find clarification of how it was possible and how it came about that this tribe could keep itself racially pure. Through moses and the men who recorded and transmitted the mosaic law, it preserved a set of rules for their lives and how to lead them. These regulations were a religion, which was strictly tailored to the nature of the race and which simply and clearly, without dogma and dubious rules of faith, objectively and quite realistically contained whatever served the

future and the self-assertion of the children of israel. The marriage laws of jewry are particularly clear-cut and strict. The jew has no need to use the term 'race.' For him, there is only the jew' and the 'non- jew.' moses calls the non-jew simply the alien. “

-- Adolf Hitler

Source : “Hitler: Memoirs Of A Confidant by Otto Wagener” p. 206-207

"I have nothing against celebrating christmas. I even give high marks to the clever thinking of the roman church fathers, who did not abolish the most solemn holiday of the Nordic world, the day when the sun is at its lowest point and from that moment on begins to rise on the horizon. Instead, they moved the birth of christ to this day, turning a nature festival of the Old Germanic people into christ's day. By the way, this shows us that a high percentage of Germanic tribes were part of romans christendom and that Rome found it necessary to win them over in particular using this device"

"Now, why shouldn't our young people be led back to nature? After all, in nature, this turning point is a day that presents a truly momentous event: the vanquishing of the night, which has grown ever longer and darker, by the rebirth of daylight, awakening new hope, new life, new strength! And since today's elementary schools already teach the motion of the planets and the causes of summer and winter, the midnight sun and the Yuletide festival are cosmic concepts already familiar to young people. But no one can say with certainty whether christ was or was not born on this particular day. At least, there is no mention in the bible of when and if he celebrated his birthday. And it is certain that he knew nothing of this christmas holiday."

"But we do not want to rob the church of its holy days. The mere fact that schools are closed on such days gives children much pleasure. But this does not prevent us from leading children, not into churches, ragnant with incense, but into the great outdoors, to show them the powerful workings of divine creation and make vivid to them the eternal rotation of the earth and the world and life, where the struggle against the powers of darkness is constantly repeated, culminating in the

victory of the forces of light, which are creative,
awakening a budding spring from frosty winter,
bringing new joy in life, new life, and renewed creative
forces”

— Adolf Hitler

Source : “Hitler: memoirs of a confidant” by Otto
Wagener p. 278

"I recognized too late that there were too many faults in
Adolf Hitler's character. He had no conception of basic
christian ethics..."

"From the beginning I tried to find some way of making
this clear to the head of the church in Austria, Cardinal
Innitzer. I did not want to be suspected of advocating
union with Germany until the Nazi attacks on the
church ceased"

"The younger generation, divorced from the tenets of
christianity, sought and found a substitute in Hitler and
his programme"

"I told to Adolf Hitler, that he must come to terms with the church. Austria was a catholic country, and if the church was to be subjected to the sort of attacks it had suffered in Germany, all this enthusiasm for the Anschluss would evaporate within a few weeks"

"I have often referred to the manner in which the church felt itself threatened by the National Socialist movement, and I constantly drew Hitler's attention to the dangers of such a policy"

"Hitler gradually drifted into the course set by those of his colleagues pledged to eradicate christianity. An agreement was also reached with the evangelical churches, but they presented a far less united front to the later intrigues and attacks of the party, and suffered even more ill-treatment than the catholics."

Source : "memoirs" by Franz von Papen

Notes about Pagan Hitler in the diaries

“At lunch with the Führer. He takes a harsh stand against the churches in front of Kerrl. He wants to enforce the primacy of the state at all costs. The churches must bow. Kerrl appears somewhat soft. And after the Führer's outburst, he is very depressed.”

Source : “Tagebücher” Goebbels, 14 January 1937, p.17

"Debate on the church question. churches must be left to themselves. A united protestant church is not in our interest at all. Kerrl is working in the wrong direction. He now wants to found a religious Arndt League in Wittenberg. What falls should be pushed, Mr. Kerrl! The Führer is rightly very skeptical about a church replacement. That will be the task of a future reformer, which the Führer certainly does not consider himself to be. He only wants to solve political problems. In any case, the fight with the churches is unavoidable, but it will certainly take a long time. Reich bishop Müller has not been of much use to us. But he has also been wronged by the rival clergy. It is best to stay out of all

these questions, at least for the time being. It is just a pity that the Wehrmacht leadership is still very devout of the church. But what can they do? The soldier must have something to hold on to. And, as I said, there is no suitable replacement yet.”

— Joseph Goebbels

Source : “Tagebücher” Goebbels, 17 January 1940 p.35

Goebbels cited Hitler:

“Only Nietzsche is an exception here. He proved in detail the absurdity of christianity. In two hundred years it will only remain a grotesque memory. We must gradually undermine it in all areas. Above all, among the younger generation.”

Source : “Tagebücher” Goebbels 30 January 1941 p.64

"christianity has so entangled our entire public life that it can only be gradually removed with the greatest

difficulty. I don't want to do anything about it now, even during the war; these are all problems that we will have to deal with after the war.”

Source :

“Tagebücher” Goebbels, 21 November 1941, p.99

“christianity is idealistically dressed up bolshevism.”

Source : “Tagebücher” Goebbels, 19 May 1935, p.234

"The Führer forbids a bombardment of Athens. This is right and noble of him. Rome and Athens are mecca for him. He very much regrets having to fight the Greeks. The Führer is a man completely oriented towards antiquity. He hates christianity because it has crippled all noble humanity. According to Schopenhauer, christianity and syphilis have made mankind unhappy and unfree. What a difference between a benevolent and wise smiling Zeus and a pain-distorted crucified christ. Even the view of God itself is much more noble and human among the ancient peoples than in

christianity. What a difference between a gloomy cathedral and a bright, free ancient temple. He describes life in ancient Rome: clarity, grandeur, monumentality. The greatest republic in history. We would probably not experience any disappointment, he thinks, if we were now suddenly transported to this ancient eternal city. The Führer has no relationship at all with the gothic. He hates the gloom and the blurred mysticism. He wants clarity, brightness, beauty. This is also the life ideal of our time. There the leader is a completely modern man.”

Source :

“Tagebücher” Goebbels, 8 April 1941, p.235-240

"The idiocy of the christian doctrine of salvation is for our time completely unusable. Nonetheless there are scholars, educated people, and men in high positions in public life, who hang on to it as on to a childhood faith. That even today one views the christian doctrine of salvation as giving direction through a difficult life is completely incomprehensible.”

Source : "Tagebücher", 12 Mart 1943, p. 259

"Long debates about the vatican and christianity. The Führer is the fiercest opponent of the whole spell, but he still forbids me to leave the church. For tactical reasons. And for such nonsense I have been paying my church taxes for over a decade now. That is what hurts me the most."

Source :

"Tagebücher" Goebbels 29 April 1941, p. 306-308

"The Führer says he is sorry to have to fight against the Greeks, for there is still a memory of the old Hellenic civilization hovering in his mind. Never will a bomb be dropped on Athens! In the context of assessing the superb Augustan exhibition in Rome, the Führer spoke admiringly of this ancient Rome. Apart from a few things related to steel and iron, we have not progressed much further, he said. In terms of sanitation, Rome was far ahead of us. Even in decline it was still magnificent,

and one can understand that the young Teutons were overwhelmed by the sight of it. And in the end, each era shapes its God in accordance with its nature. If one looks at the majestic head of Zeus-Jupiter and then at the agonized christ, only then does one appreciate the complete difference. How free and lighthearted the ancient world seems in contrast to the Inquisition, the burnings of witches and heretics. Only since 200 years ago did people begin to breathe somewhat easily again. It is certainly (following Schopenhauer?) correct that the ancient world was unacquainted with two evils: Christianity and syphilis.”

Source : “Tagebücher” Goebbels, p. 531-533

"The Führer thinks christianity is ripe for destruction. It may take a long time, but it is coming.”

— Joseph Goebbels, Diary entry 5 January 1937

“The Führer is deeply religious but utterly anti-christian. He sees in christianity a symptom of

deterioration. With justification. It is an offshoot of the jewish race. One sees that also in the similarity of religious rites. Both have absolutely no relationship to animals and will ultimately die out because of that”

— Joseph Goebbels, Diary entry 29 December 1939

"The Führer hates christianity, because it has crippled all that is noble in humanity. According to Schopenhauer, christianity and syphilis have made humanity unhappy and unfree. What a difference between the benevolent, smiling Zeus and the pain-wracked, crucified christ. What a difference between a gloomy cathedral and a light, airy ancient temple. The Führer cannot relate to the gothic mind. He hates gloom and brooding mysticism. He wants clarity, light, beauty. And these are the ideals of life in our time.”

— Joseph Goebbels, Diary entry on 8 April 1941

"The Tannenberg Memorial has now become one of those centers that I spoke of in "Myth" as a necessity, as a replacement for crucifixes and marian columns. Hitler's last cry: "Dead general, go now to Valhalla!" was understood everywhere, especially by the church, which was immortally disgraced by the speech of its field bishop. The man thought we were so well together and showered us with bible quotations, claimed that the old soldier's saying was "pray and work," and hopped like a flea from one poor thought to the next without any connection. There was general head shaking in our ranks, but everyone else was horrified too. The Reich bishop later went around and muttered apologies everywhere.

"The nation no longer wants to hear this gibberish of psalms, "prophets," etc. ..."

— Alfred Rosenberg, Diary entry for; August 19, 1934

"the entire youth of the movement swears by me, the SS, with the peasant leadership, is educating its men in an openly Germanic, i.e. anti-christian way, the PO

schools are also clearly growing up on the "myth", the churches are drying up. Only the way of life itself has not yet been firmly shaped, but this is growing organically out of the Hitler Youth. After 10 years, the time may be ripe for a reformer who will reoccupy the church buildings and give them the heroic character of our time. In other words, I imagine that the often hideous, distorted late gothic carvings as symbols of devotion will disappear from the interior of the church and go to the museum."

Source : "Tagebücher" Alfred Rosenberg, 19 August 1934

"Back from the Reichsparteitag in Hohenlychen. Endured these days better than I feared. The party congress was the most cohesive of all those held so far; the Führer was happy and once again full of energy. My speech at the cultural conference officially took a few more steps forward in the ideological assertion. The passage that the ideological beliefs of the past are to be revered aesthetically has been understood. The fact that Nietzsche, Wagner and Lagarde also officially acted as prophets will be understood. The Führer's great

speech was then also interpreted as a confirmation of my much-feared struggle, especially the decisive passage that a christian age would have a christian art, but a National Socialist age would have a National Socialist art! This clearly expressed the replacement of one age by another.”

Source : “Tagebücher”, 17 September 1936 p.14

"A few days ago, when I was having lunch with the Führer again after my birthday – it was the 13th – the question of ecclesiastical matters came up during the meal. Kerrl, who was present, took the opportunity to make a complaint against gauleiter roever in front of the whole table about the crucifix decree (supported by Dr. G.). The Führer waved it off: 'In a major conflict, tactical errors could of course occur. The great struggle for the absolute supremacy of the state over the church would continue, we would have to continue the struggle of the great emperors against the popes and would end it.'"

Source : “Tagebücher” Rosenberg 14 January 1937 p.17

"All churches, the whole of christendom is incapable of fighting bolshevism; a new worldview of National Socialism must do it."

— Adolf Hitler

Source : "Tagebücher" Rosenberg, 22 November 1936, p.115

"Here, Bormann is very active in initiating monastery confiscations, supporting church legislation in the new Reich districts, etc. Recently he sent out a circular to the gauleiters about christianity and the National Socialist movement, which compiled various statements made by Führer in unstylized form during table discussions"

Source : "Tagebücher" Rosenberg 1 September 1941 p. 118

"Hitler had visited his SS divisions, he said, where there were no christian swindle, they were calm and knew what they had to do. We would never be able to fathom the meaning of life and the world, all microscopes would not provide us with the solution, only a few would expand our insights. But if there is a God, then we have a duty to develop the abilities given to us. We can be wrong, but we cannot be hypocritical or lie. This christian hypocrisy would now be coming to an end, in a process of rejecting everything rotten, a recovery would begin."

Source :

"Tagebücher" Rosenberg, 14.12.41. p.122

"The teaching of christianity is against the omnipotence of Nature. The glorification of the weak, the sick, the crippled, the simple-minded."

— Adolf Hitler

Source : Walter Hewel's "diary", 8 June 1941

"Führer at the table: christianity is rebellion against creation. It is the reversal of all natural laws, which, even in the smallest process of fertilization, are based on struggle and selection of the best."

Source : Walter Hewel's diary, 10 October 1941

Walter Hewel cited Hitler :

"Nietzsche: More intuitive than purely analytical. Affirmation of the laws of nature and struggle. Positive instruction for use. Hence the real philosopher of National Socialism."

Source : Walter Hewel's "diaries"

11.07.1941

"Führer at the table: christianity is rebellion against creation. It is the reversal of all natural laws, which, even in the smallest process of fertilization, are based on struggle and selection of the best."

"It was surprising for me that Hitler openly described christianity before this committee as what it is, namely the worldview of the subhuman."

Source : Walter Darre's "Tagebücher" p. 34

The views of the rest most important greats in the Third Reich

Heinrich Himmler

Heinrich Himmler is famously known with his creation, called “Anhenerbe”, with searching the Graal, and, in general, with searching the eternity of the Aryan myth.



Heinrich Himmler's personal chair.

We can see there an enormous quantity of the Pagan symbolics and the two big “H” letters (they mean, obviously, the great Heinrich Himmler).

Office SS-Anhenerbe in Berlin.



Irmingsul – Germanic Pagan symbol – near the doors.



Unique edition of the Himmler's "Das Anhenerbe" book, which Himmler presented to Hitler on his 50th birthday day.

The book itself, as we can see, summarise all main Anhenerbe's discoveries from the time of their observations.

On the cover of the book we can see Irmingsul – Saxon's sacred Pagan tree.



Irmingsul itself was the main symbol of the “Ahnenerbe”.



NS released many souvenirs.

This is, for example, the plate with the Irmingsul (and Odal rune at the top as well), which Ahnenerbe released.



This is, for example, the present box for the Anhenerbe's members, timed to the Julfest





Another one Anhenerbe's present box

"Himmler listened calmly and then asked: "Do you always form your judgements so hastily, Frau Hanna?"

He brought an arm-chair for me and seated himself directly opposite.

"What exactly do you find in my name to alarm you?"

"I hardly know where to start," I replied. "For one thing, how can you bring yourself to try and root out of men's hearts their most sacred beliefs when you have nothing remotely comparable in worth to replace them?"

For reply, Himmler delivered a sharp attack on the plausibility on the christian doctrine, showing an intimate knowledge of the bible and supporting his

arguments with many unfamiliar examples, of which I lacked sufficient knowledge to be able to refute him."

"In our family, we had always avoided mentioning the name of Himmler: my mother saw in him the adversary of christianity and he could therefore have nothing in common with us."

Source : "The sky my kingdom: Memoirs of the famous German World War II test pilot" by Hanna Reitsch
p.190-191

"...But the idea of reincarnation in a larger family proves that the Germanic peoples did believe in reincarnation and made it a part of their religion. Nor am I alone in my belief in reincarnation. A number of great men have shared it."

— Heinrich Himmler

Source : "The Kirsten memoirs" 1940-1945 p.154

"...Himmler, once said to my [Weizsacker's] wife:

"We shall not rest until we have not rooted up with christianity."

Source : "Memoirs" of Ernst Von Weizsacker p.280

"Himmler and Bormann, for example, often turned the Führer's table remarks [i.e. Table Talks], which he occasionally dropped, into "big concrete orders" or used them to obtain authority for their actions. A very impressive example was the "Bormann decree", which contained the sentence: "christianity is not compatible with National Socialism"

Source : "Im Angesicht Des Galgens" by Hans Frank

"Then you do believe in survival after death?" I asked Himmler

"That's a very delicate question," he replied. "Obviously everything does not end with death, as the materialists

assert. But it's very hard to imagine what form such survival will take. Certainly I don't believe what the catholic church teaches, either that we go to hell or rejoice with the angels in heaven once we've passed through purgatory. That's a very primitive outlook, not worth discussing. I've often wondered how a modern man can believe anything of that sort, but never been able to understand it.”

Source : “The Kersten memoirs”, 1940–1945 by Felix Kersten p.150

"At dinner Heinrich Himmler speak of a subject, which was a hobbyhorse of his: in a lively manner, he described to me the result of researches in German witchcraft trials. He said it was monstrous that thousands had been burned during the middle ages. So much good German blood had been stupidly destroyed. From this he began an attack on the catholic church, and at the same time on calvin; before I had caught up with all this he was discussing the spanish inquisition and the essential nature of primitive christianity.”

Source : Walter Schellenberg, "the Memoir's of Hitler's secret service", p. 304-305

"A final example is the Runic alphabet, the mother of all writing symbols for probably most folks. The earliest ancestors of the Aryan/German folk consciously conceived and created it. We still have a few specimens from prehistory thought to have been devoured by nature, namely the cliff writing. We know Karl the Frank collected countless other writings, but his jewized son Ludwig the Pious in union with an intolerant church burned them almost without exception."

Source : "Die Schutzstaffel als antibolschewistische Kampforganisation"
by Henrich Himmler.

"The bible gives us one of the historical examples of the radical annihilation of an Aryan folk by bolshevik-jewish methods. Read this a part of jewish

history where it is written that the jews were distributed among the Persians, in all cities and villages and in the capitol Sufa. The Aryan Persians recognized the danger posed by these jews. The will to solve the jewish question in Persia was personified by minister Haman. The king, who the bible calls Ahasveros but who was really Xeres, was separated from his Persian wife Basthi by the extremely clever intrigue of the court jews. The king was influenced by jewish girls, especially by the jewish harlot esther.”

Alfred Rosenberg

Alfred Rosenberg was one of the main ideologists of the Third Reich.

Alfred Rosenberg was mostly famous by his work “20th century myth”, which is, maybe, the second most famous NS-book after the Führer’s “Mein Kampf”.

Some antijudeobeliefing and Pagan notes from that book:

“At one time, such an ultimate goal was christianization and its redemption through the second coming of jesus christ. The other goal was the humanistic dream of humanity. Both ideals were buried in the bloody chaos of the First World War and in the subsequent revival from this disaster – this is despite the fact that both still find as many fanatical adherents and respected clergymen as possible. They are dying processes that no longer produce any vitality (life force); any faith that has died in the soul cannot rise from the dead.

The universal church and the sovereign ego, separated from the bonds of blood, are no longer worth anything. christianity, with its empty creed of ecumenism and its ideal of man, has neglected the tide of the red-blooded

life force that flows through the veins of all peoples of true value and true culture.”

Source : Alfred Rosenberg “Myth of 20th century”, p.32

“And so it was natural that those in whom the old Roman character still lived should have aversion to the spread of christianity, especially since it represented a thoroughly proletarian and nihilistic political ethos. The grossly exaggerated accounts of the bloody persecutions of christians were not, in fact, attempts to suppress conscience, as church history claims – the Roman forum was open to all Gods – but rather aimed at protecting the state from an existential political threat. The church, in its pauline-augustinian form, was reserved for inventing doctrinal councils and burning at the stake for the purpose of destroying the spirit. Classical Nordic antiquity knew nothing of this, and the Germanic world also always rebelled against this levantine import.”

Source : Alfred Rosenberg “Myth of 20th century”, p.72

“This proved entirely justified, for as soon as christianity became the state religion under constantine, the old testament spirit of hatred showed its hideous face. The christians immediately demanded the application of the penalties prescribed in the old testament against idolatry.

In Italy, with the exception of Rome itself, the temples of Jupiter were closed. We can only sympathize with Julian, who saw with his own eyes how christianity entered Europe through the Roman church, which had its roots in many things.”

Source : Alfred Rosenberg “Myth of 20th century”, p.74

“The christian movement, which was destroying the old forms, seemed to the pharisee saul (and later to saint paul) to be sufficiently large for great hopes of practical benefit. Suddenly, he joined its ranks and, possessed by an unbridled fanaticism, preached an international revolution. Despite all subsequent attempts at reform, his teachings still retain their jewish spiritual basis –

the talmudic reference point of both the catholic and lutheran churches. Paul did something that is never acknowledged in religious circles: he made the suppressed jewish revolt effective on an international scale, thus paving the way for the further spread of racial disorder in the ancient world.

The jews in Rome understood this very well when they offered him synagogues as places where he could deliver his proselytizing speeches.”

Source : Alfred Rosenberg “Myth of 20th century”,
p.74-75

“luther’s materialistic teaching on the sacrament has been a millstone around the protestant faith to this day. Much later, luther did indeed reject the jews and their lies, declaring that he no longer had anything to do with moses. But by that time the bible had become a popular work, and the prophecies of the old testament were an integral part of religion, as a result, the judaization and lethargy of our lives had been pushed a step further, and it is not surprising that from then on the fair-haired were forced to sing every Sunday: “To you, O jehovah, they will sing, for who is a god like you?”

Source : Alfred Rosenberg “Myth of 20th century”, p.118

“Of course, there is no doubt that even without the invasion of armed Romano-syrian christianity, the epoch of Germanic history – the mythological era – was over. Natural symbolism gave way to a new moral-metaphysical system, a new form of faith. But this form would undoubtedly have been invested with the same spiritual content, with its idea of honor as its leitmotif and measure. However, with the advent of christianity in Europe, another spiritual essence penetrated and began to claim first place in Europe: love, in the sense of humility, mercy, submission and asceticism. Today it is clear to every honest German that with this doctrine of love – which perceived all living creatures in one love – a devastating blow was dealt to the life of Nordic Europe. Christianity, in the way it was formed as a system, did not recognize the Genetic ideas of the Third Reich; it also did not recognize the ideas of honor, because, pursuing Rome's later goals for power stemmed from the subjugation not only of bodies but also of souls.”

Source : Alfred Rosenberg “Myth of 20th century”, p.137

“The Norse Gods were figures of light with a spear, a shining cross and a Swastika, symbols of the Sun, of fertile life upwards. Long before 3000 BC, the Nordic folk waves carried these symbols, as can be seen, to Greece, Rome, Troy and India.”

Source : Alfred Rosenberg “Myth of 20th century”, p.144

“The vatican has once again made itself known as the most inveterate enemy of the improvement of the biologically valuable and as the defender of the preservation and propagation of the inferior. Even to serious catholic eugenicists the pope pius declared – as early as 1931 in his encyclical “on christian marriage” – that it was not lawful to restrict men who were capable of entering into marriage but could only give life to inferior offspring; in any way because of the impossibility of bodily movement.

A certain individual has the right to the use of his own limbs. He must use them in accordance with their natural purpose. This was proclaimed by catholic christian moral teaching, and the secular authorities had no right to violate it. To create an unlimited propaganda of idiots, children of syphilitics, alcoholics and lunatics, since christian moral doctrine is undoubtedly the height of thinking hostile to nature and to people. Today the introduction of a ban The reproduction of inferior people is declared an impossible solution. In reality, it is nothing more than a necessary outgrowth of that racially disordered system that the syro-afro-Roman dogma has created.

Therefore, every European who wants to see his people physically and spiritually healthy and who believes that his people are being infected by idiots and incurably sick people will have to allow himself to be presented, according to Roman teachings, as an anti-Catholic, as an enemy of jewish moral doctrine. And he will have to choose whether he is the Antichrist or whether the founder of Judaism can really conceive – as a dogma – the unlimited reproduction of all living beings of the lower types. This is what his representative boldly demands. Therefore, whoever wants a healthy and spiritually strong Germany must passionately reject

this encyclical. Such is the work of a pope who aims at breeding subhumans. Thus we reject Roman thought as "unnatural and hostile to life."

Source : Alfred Rosenberg, "Myth of 20th century",
p.407

"When honor, and law, and willpower fall apart, the Gods perish"

Source : Alfred Rosenberg, "Myth of 20th century",
p.421-422

Also, the notes from other Rosenberg's sources:

"I recommended that the Führer read Burckhardt's "zeit konstantins des grossen"("Time of constantine the great") where christianisation was already very well described for the insights of that time. I also see the task of my future Institute for Indo-Germanic Intellectual History in Munich in substituting a better and even older one to the and the decaying biblical

tradition: the ethics of the ancient Iranians wisdom of the ancient Indians are more beautiful than the new testament. I see how the Führer is moved by these questions of world view in the midst of military concerns.”

Source : Alfred Rosenberg's “diary”, 14.12.41. p. 122

Joseph Goebbels

"Joseph Goebbels considered it outrageous at this late stage for us to maintain that our basic christian conceptions had any further part to play in the National Socialists' ideological struggle, and presumptuous of us to suggest that we were being forced to give up the fight. He insisted to Hitler that I should be disciplined, but the Führer declined to do anything. He probably already had his hands full with the situation caused by Goebbels' current anti-Semitic campaign."

Source : "memoirs" by Franz von papen p.113

There were not many memoirs from the Pagan belief of the Joseph Goebbels, but we know, mostly from his diary, about his attitude to judeostianity and Paganism, as well, as the attitude of his nearest surroundings to the judeostianity.

“At lunch with the Führer. He takes a harsh stand against the churches in front of Kerrl. He wants to enforce the primacy of the state at all costs. The churches must bow. Kerrl appears somewhat soft. And after the Führer's outburst, he is very depressed.”

Source : “Tagebücher” Goebbels, 14 January p.17

"Debate on the church question. churches must be left to themselves. A united protestant church is not in our interest at all. Kerrl is working in the wrong direction. He now wants to found a religious Arndt League in Wittenberg. What falls should be pushed, Mr. Kerrl! The Führer is rightly very skeptical about a church replacement. That will be the task of a future reformer, which the Führer certainly does not consider himself to be. He only wants to solve political problems. In any case, the fight with the churches is unavoidable, but it will certainly take a long time. Reich bishop Müller has not been of much use to us. But he has also been wronged by the rival clergy. It is best to stay out of all these questions, at least for the time being. It is just a pity that the Wehrmacht leadership is still very devout

of the church. But what can they do? The soldier must have something to hold on to. And, as I said, there is no suitable replacement yet.”

— Joseph Goebbels

Source: “Tagebücher” Goebbels, 17 January 1940 p.35

Goebbels cited Hitler :

"Only Nietzsche is an exception here. He proved in detail the absurdity of christianity. In two hundred years it will only remain a grotesque memory. We must gradually undermine it in all areas. Above all, among the younger generation.”

Source : “Tagebücher” Goebbels, 30 January 1941 p.64

"christianity has so entangled our entire public life that it can only be gradually removed with the greatest difficulty. I don't want to do anything about it now, even

during the war; these are all problems that we will have to deal with after the war”

— Goebbels diary entry for November 21st, 1941

"The Führer thinks christianity is ripe for destruction. It may take a long time, but it is coming.”

— Joseph Goebbels, Diary entry 5 January 1937

"Kerrl wants to conserve the church, we want to liquidate it.”

Source : “Tagebücher” Goebbels, p.1042

“The Führer is deeply religious but utterly anti-christian. He sees in christianity a symptom of deterioration. With justification. It is an offshoot of the jewish race. One sees that also in the similarity of

religious rites. Both have absolutely no relationship to animals and will ultimately die out because of that”

Source : “Tagebücher” Goebbels, p.1369

"The Führer hates christianity, because it has crippled all that is noble in humanity. According to Schopenhauer, christianity and syphilis have made humanity unhappy and unfree. What a difference between the benevolent, smiling Zeus and the pain-wracked, crucified christ. What a difference between a gloomy cathedral and a light, airy ancient temple. The Führer cannot relate to the gothic mind. He hates gloom and brooding mysticism. He wants clarity, light, beauty. And these are the ideals of life in our time."

— Joseph Goebbels, Diary entry on 8 April 1941

Source: “Tagebücher” Goebbels, c.1557

Martin Bormann

"If in the course of such a monologue Hitler had pronounced a more negative judgment upon the church, Bormann would undoubtedly have taken from his jacket pocket one of the white cards he always carried with him. For he noted down all Hitler's remarks that seemed to him important; and there was hardly anything he wrote down more eagerly than deprecating comments on the church. At the time I assumed that he was gathering material for a biography of Hitler."

Source : Albert Speer "inside the Third Reich" p.95

"Himmler and Bormann, for example, often turned the Führer's table remarks, which he occasionally dropped, into "big concrete orders" or used them to obtain authority for their actions. A very impressive example was the "Bormann decree", which contained the sentence: "christianity is not compatible with National Socialism"

Source : "Im Angesicht des Galgens" by Hans Frank p. 732

"Here, Bormann is very active in initiating monastery confiscations, supporting church legislation in the new Reich districts, etc. Recently he sent out a circular to the tauleiters about christianity and the National Socialist movement, which compiled various statements made by führer in unstylized form during table discussions"

Source : Rosenberg's diary, 1 September 1941 p. 118

"Recently I read two documents which illustrate very well how matters stand with us. An order of Keitel's to the armed forces reveals a downright servile attitude toward the Party and concludes on the note that the armed forces must be brought into closest identity with the NSDAP. The second was an epistle written by Hess's successor (and evil spirit), Martin Bormann, to a gauleiter. It reveals an absolutely diabolical hatred of

christianity as such, which the Party program is pledged to defend, and not directed solely against the churches. Moreover, his line of argument shows a lack of education and an idiotic falsification of history that would be hard to beat."

Source : The von Hassell's "diaries", 1938-1944 ; the story of the forces against Hitler inside Germany
p.124 and p.249

Pagan and antijudeobelief musical art of the Third Reich

Richard Wagner

Nearly all of the Wagner's composition were dedicated to the Pagan themes.

Just remember, that NS mostly listened Wagner in their Pagan broads through the forest, tell us about certainly accepting of the Wagner's Pagan works.

Even Beethoven and Bach were less played, that eventually seems, that his Pagan compositions were certainly accepted by NS regime.

Igor Stravinskiy

Some people may see this surname, as “off top”, but, just remember, that Stravinskiy, who start his musical career with an obvious interest in Pagan themes (not only expressed through “la sacre du printemps”) and to folklore as well and, even, have concert for the Third

Reich in 1936, as the great classical composer of Aryan origin.

Stravinskiy itself had ambivalent opinion on Reich (and Reich himself was ambivalent to Stravinskiy.

Third Reich's state supported far-right and antisemitic views of Stravinskiy, but disregarded his musical influence) and, of course, was more likely favourable to Mussolini.

Although, Stravinskiy worked with Third Reich – it's a fact.

Pagan and antijudeobelief poetical art in the Third Reich

Kurt Eggers

Kurt Eggers was the most famous poet of the Third Reich of the most famous photographer of the Third Reich.

Eggers redacted the journal, called “das Schwarze Korps” and wrote great antijudeobelief book :



“Der Scheiterhaufen – Worte grosser Ketzler”.

In this book Eggers cited such thinkers, as Nieztsche, Julian, Frederick the Great, etc.

For example, quotation from this book :

“I swear by the Gods! It is not my will that all christians be killed and subjected to cruel treatment. But I consider it right and I command it truly: all who have remained faithful to the faith of their fathers should be given preference.

christianity can neither educate statesmen, nor instill in men courage or a patriotic spirit. — It is no more capable of this than its mother, judaism.”

What Eggers himself told before:

“From the very beginning, judaism was never “religious” in the sense of metaphysical conquest. Rather, it always had a clearly political mission, aimed at achieving world power. moses and the prophets were not “men of god” but politicians; the teachings and rules of the jews were the commandments of political propaganda, and it was expected that the messiah would be the last political leader who would give the jews dominion over the earth in the name of god. This is what is meant by the prophecies of the old testament, which were only interpreted, or rather transferred to

the metaphysical sphere by the strange machinations of the theologian-agitators, who, as is well known, initially opposed the secularization of their “divine policy” which they feared would result from the introduction of jewish rule. Early christianity did not even think of separating from mooses and his “promises.” Let us not believe that paul stopped loving the jews and began to hate them after his “conversion”. As a jew, he could not and did not want to get out of his jewishness. He was a rabbi and remained a rabbi who, however, saw christianity as judaism for the Pagan world and thus recognized the unique political significance of christian propaganda for all of israel.”

Source : “Der Kaiser der Roemer den Koenig der juden”
p.8

Pagan and antijudeobelief sculptural art in the Third Reich

Arno Breker

Arno Breker with Joseph Total were the greatest sculptors of the Third Reich.

But every single Breker's and Torak's sculpture radiated Nitzschean moral, in contrast to judeostian moral., demonstrated absolute Nieztschean beauty, comparely to the judeostian, that feel ashamed, while watching the naked bodies, and even Breker himself used Greek Pagan themes, as the source of inspiration.



“Prometheus” (1937)



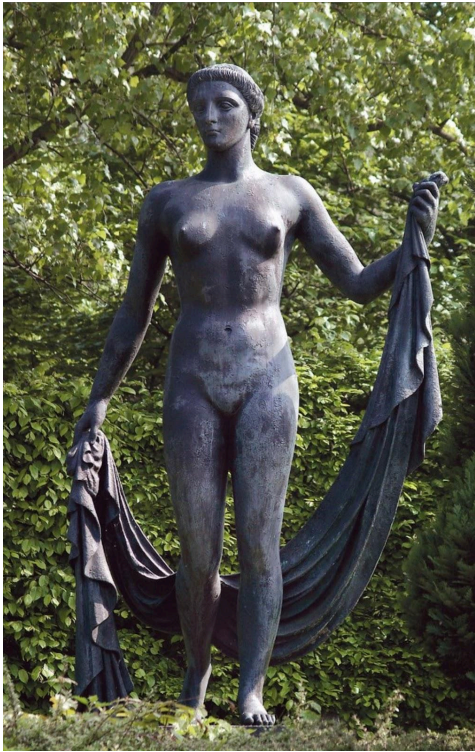
“Eos” (1939)



“Apollo and Daphne” (1940)



“Psycheia” (1941)



“Flora” (1941)



“Orpheus and Euridice” (1944)

Josef Torak



“Twinning” (1937)

For me, this sculpture depicts the perfect sample of Germanic strength and firmness, fully Nordic work.



“Leda and swan” (1942)

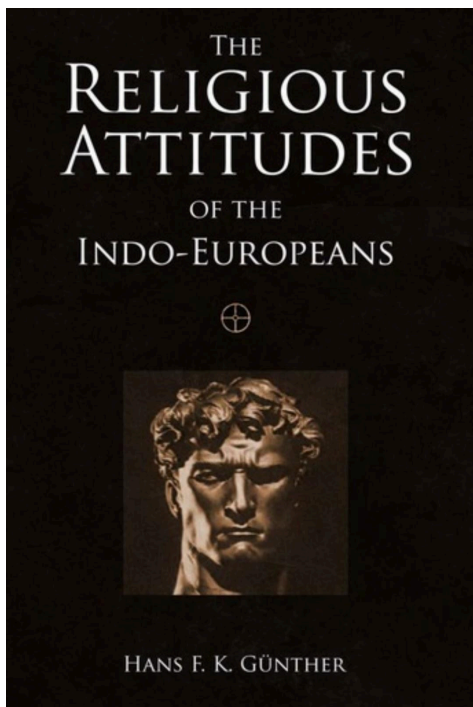


“Copernicus” (1943)

Despise, that Copernicus wasn't Pagan, but his person perfectly symbolised absurdity of the judeostian cosmic beliefs, and, as well, conflict of jewish fairytales against the real scientific gnosis.

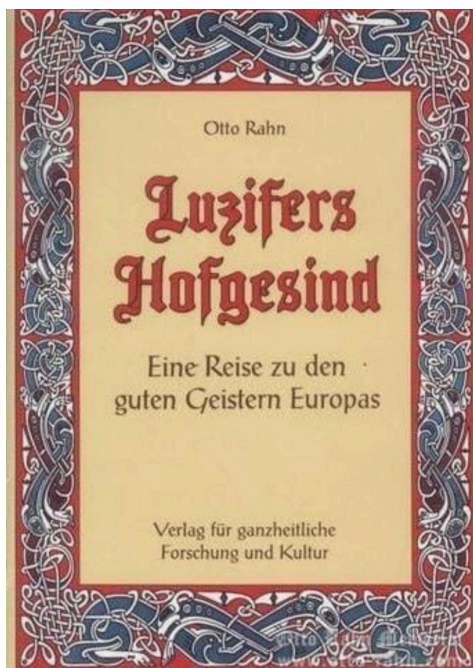
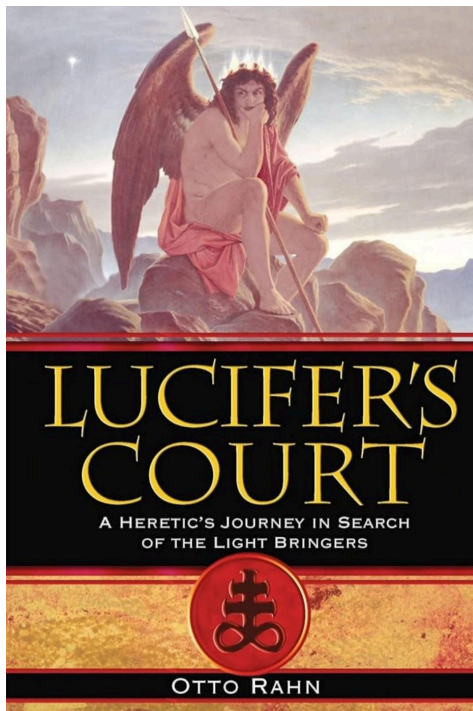
Pagan and antijudeostian literature of the Third Reich

Official antijudeostian and Pagan works, that were written at the Third Reich's time.

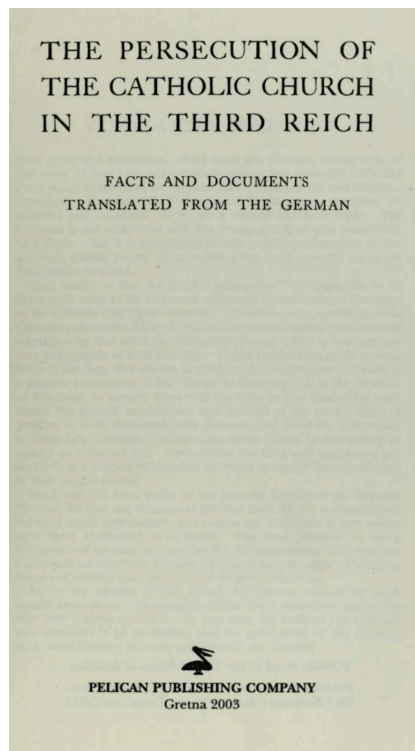


Hans Günther “The religious attitudes of the Indo-Europeans”

Great book, advise to you for a reading (1933).

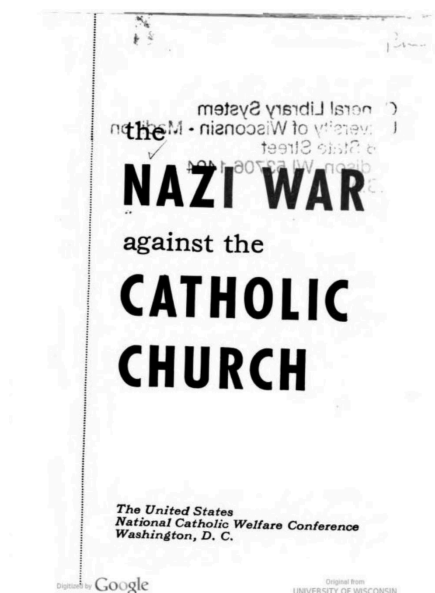


Special edit of the book was presented to the Hitler by Heinrich Himmler on the Führer birthday's day in 1937.



“The persecution of the catholic church in the Third Reich” (1940)

This book tells us about the Third Reich’s attacks on the catholic church.



“The Nazi war against the catholic church” university of wisconsin (1943)

This book tells us about the Third Reich's attacks on the catholic church

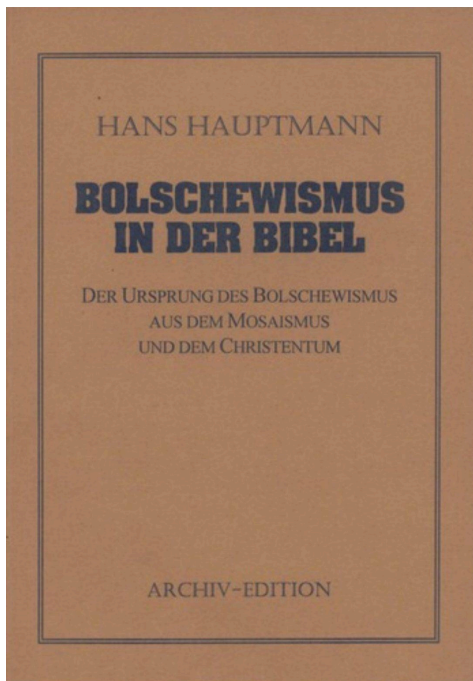


“cross into Swastika”(1940) Hodder and Stoughton.
This book tells us the reason, why (((cross))) was
replaced by Pagan Swastika.



Rudolf Hammer “christentum doch judentum”(1939)

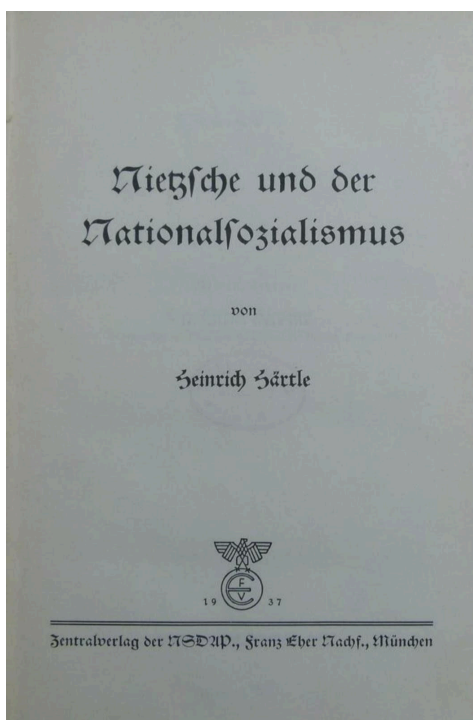
The name of the book just proves the point.



Hans Hauptmann “bolschewismus in der bibel”(1937)

Name, as I think, is completely exhaustive.

Hans Hauptmann,

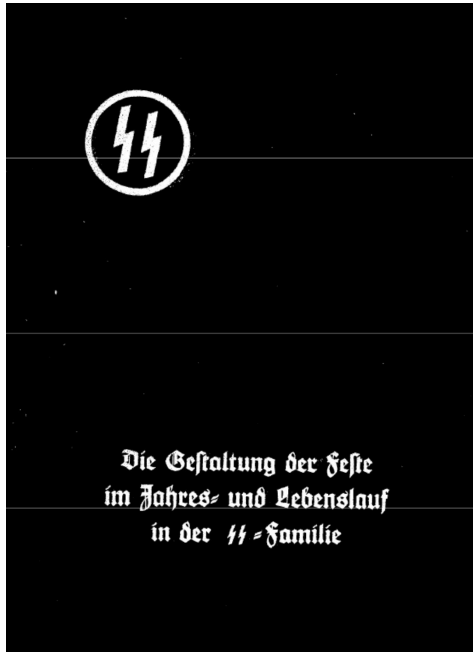


Heinrich Härtle

“Nietzsche und der Nationalsozialismus”

This book is from the official NSDAP library, and it explains the Nietzsche's connection to the NS.

It's the manual for the opposition to the judeobelief, really advise it.



Fritz Weitzel “die Gestaltung der Feste im Jahres und Lebenslauf” (1939)

Book, that explains the celebration of the German Pagan holidays,



Gustav Frenssen “der Glaube der Nordmart”.(1936)
In the Third Reich’s time this book was honoured with
Goethe’s medal – the prestigious German medal
And yeah, I will not cite this books, because I don’t
want to repeat the thousands of pages, because your
can read it by yourself, if you want

NS-journals/ NS-newspapers

German journals:

1) der Schulungsbrief

Newspaper, that strangely disappeared from the NS-circles, despite the fact, that in the Third Reich's time der Schulungsbrief's monthly circulation rose up to 4 millions copies (very large number at those time btw).

In contradistinction to "der Stürmer" (with my admiration to that), "der Schulungsbrief" was the official NSDAP newspaper.

"Swastika – Reich Flag – Reich War Flag! A symbol which has accompanied German folk's ancestors through Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age and early history, and German man through the middle ages down to the present time: 5,000 years of German history lie in the Swastika!

Around the time of christ, the Swastika has been found among Germanic tribes on hundreds of urns filled with funeral ashes, on countless pieces of jewelry and weapons, clothes and equipment, so often that one can speak of a Germanic national symbol. And even 3,000 years before that time [of christ], hence farther back into the Stone Age of Northern Germany's Nordic culture, from which the later Germanic folk first developed, we find the Swastika. It is really tied to our homeland."

Source : NSDAP "Schulungsbrief" 1935 p.3

"There are powers in our country that are against us and that believe they have to take other paths. [...] to fit into our way of understanding the German to drive a wedge into lives by claiming that National Socialism preached Racial materialism. Yes, there will be vessels, which were issued by the government of the Reich for the health of the race and thus for the health not only of the body but also of the soul, were attacked by these powers with the claim that they were "original sin" and that they were only created to promote "lust". An

attempt is made to provoke conflicts of conscience through these claims. But such an attempt will be in vain. Because the healthy judgment of the German people will be able to determine that such attacks are intended to construct a separatism of the spirit that is nothing other than the shameful parallel to that territorial separatism on the Rhine. The Nordic symbol of eternity rises. Seen in ages, the pyres of the inquisition are dying out. But from the fire of the solstice the flame of new life shines and in its glow honor, loyalty and courage harden.

But one day German people will be immune to the concepts of humility, sin and humiliation.

Then the old saying of the Edda applies again: "Let us part happily, fate wins." So remember, you new German person, when you see the sparks flying in the solstice fire, in which time fate has placed you. Your blood is pulsating the past of your ancestors, in it the strength of your century. Stay strong so that your deeds live in the bloodstream of free grandchildren!"

Source : NSDAP "Schulungsbrief" 1935 p.190

"What fundamentally separated Germanicism from the teachings of its converts was, above all, the sharp dualism of the christian worldview, i.e. the excellent evaluation of the soul and the fight against the body, nature. For the Germans, divinity and nature were a unity. This conception of God, which often defended itself in heroic rebellion against its bloody oppression during christianization and which, despite church and dogma, has never died out in our intellectual history, found its greatest proclamation in Goethe's life's work. He merged it with the ethical and spiritual development of the millennium that has now passed and made the knowledge of God in the works of nature and the divine voice within himself. The undervaluation of nature through the new faith [I.e. christianity] went hand in hand with a marginalization of women, which was taken from the old testament and the view of the jew paul, and which was alien to the Germanic peoples, and this should never be denied. The high-born women, princesses and others like them were disadvantaged by their rank ..."

Source : "NSDAP "Schulungsbrief" 1937 #03 p.99

"...The Heathen Gods enjoyed a deeper veneration: Stribi, Pioruni, Chorsi; Perun, the thunder god; Volos, the god of herds, does not. Heathen ideas and customs passed over into christianity, such as the many holidays on which work was not allowed. Superstition was also a Heathen creation that was nurtured by the clergy. A quibble of formalism dominated the church. Pantomime became important and worship exercises were mechanized."

Source : NSDAP "Schulungsbrief" 1937 #04 p.123

"The adoption of jewish theology by christian church fathers and church teachers (mausbach) contributed significantly to the spread of jewish denial of work and thus to a weakening of the moral work force of the European peoples.

The jew paul, a saint of the Roman church, adopted the teaching of original sin (the idea that every person is born with a sin) from jewish theology into christian teaching (mausbach). According to the old testament, the punishment for this sin was: mental idea imposes

work on people as a penance and as a yoke that should weigh heavily on them. jerome, a medieval saint of the Roman church, gives the advice: “Work so that the devil finds you busy.” respect for work penetrated the monasteries; There were monks who did not work but preferred to be free. wanted to live with the willing gifts of the believers. They also boasted that they were more perfect than others and that they lived entirely according to god's teachings.”

Source : NSDAP “Schulunsbrief”, 1938 #05 p.175

2) Völkish Beobachter

Völkish Beobachter was not only one of the most famous newspapers at the Third Reich's time, but also had very interesting statements.

For example, there is a book, called “History of Völkish Observer” (1937, official NSDAP library).



This book have very interesting statement on the p.107:

"A special issue against the jewish-marxist press channel is issued as issue 144a. On the first page it contains an essay by Adolf Hitler "Against the jewish world press poisoning" as well as further contributions by Alfred Rosenberg"

About which Hitler's quotation is book talking about?
Let's try to read it ourselves:

"The influence of world jewry on this earth has already become so strong that it not only sees the dream of the fathers of a coming world domination come true, but also prepares the peoples destined for destruction with cynical baseness."

"serious bible students walk as the forerunners of the eternal jew through the individual peoples and countries and proclaim the approach of the 1000-year empire, preventing possible resistance from the outset with the cunning reference to divine prophecies."

3) der Stürmer

der Stürmer was one of the most famous newspapers at the Third Reich's time, with monthly circulation up to 500 thousand copies.

True German's national voice.



“sexual relationship with a non-Aryan”

“Because you love the German man with the approval of others, the curse of the Roman church hits you. Yet the baptized jew, who worms himself into the girl's favor is granted the church blessing”

Source : “der Stürmer”, April 1934

SHOWN IN "DER STÜRMER", May 1935

SATAN MAMMON

Satan Mammon



Es hat der Teufel viele schon bestochen / Auf seinen Reim ist Klein und Groß getroffen
Es macht auch nicht vor Klostermauern halt / Denn wer ihn nicht durchschaut, verfällt ihm allzu leicht

**The devil has bribed many already
All kind of people have been taken in
He doesn't stop before the convent walls
So he who doesn't see through him
becomes a slave far too soon**

“satan mammon”

“The devil has bribed many already. All kind of people taken in. He doesn't stop before the convent walls. So he who doesn't see through him becomes a slave far too soon.”

Source : “der Stürmer”, Mart 1935.



“competition”

“There are eighteen jews in this picture. Four of them are baptized catholic. There are no jews anymore but christians. He, who can show with a cross to our editorial staff the baptized jews will receive a reward.”

Source : “der Stürmer”, August 1935.

SHOWN IN "DER STÜRMER", April 1936

IN SPAIN

In Spanien



„Beim Kreuz, habt Mitleid, wir haben euch doch
nie etwas getan!“

„Carajo! Das ist ja Euer Pech!“

“For the cross, have compassion, we have really
never done anything to you!”

“Carajo! That's your tough luck!”

“In Spain”

"for the cross, have compassion, we have really never
done anything to you !”

“ Carajo, that's your tough luck!”

Source : “der Stürmer”, April 1936.



“journey through life of a big criminal”

“a bolshevik as cultural ambassador of a clergy”

Source : “der Stürmer”, June 1936.



“To each his own”

“So what, the other have their films, but he have ammunition for his fight against the Aryan race. “

Source : “der Stürmer”, January 1936.



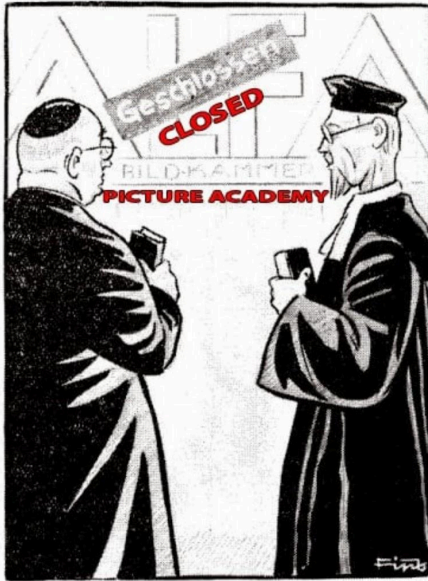
“jew converted to catholicism out of business considerations and remain jew out of conviction

Source: “der Stürmer”, June 1936.

SHOWN IN "DER STÜRMER", Jan 1936

CUSTOMERS

Die Kundschaft



Schade Herr Kollege, bei den gemeinsamen Geschäfts-
beziehungen wäre es schließlich auch noch zu einer
theologischen Annäherung gekommen

It's a pity mister, with the common business
connections a theological convergence would
have finally come out of it too

“customers”

“It's a pity mister, with the common business
connections a theological convergence would have finally
come out of it too”

Source : “der Stürmer”, June 1936.



“infertile”

“She belongs to church, she belongs to satan. Both are lost to German Race.”

Source : “der Stürmer”, June 1936.



“What comes from the jews has corrupted the world, cultures and people have died as a result.”

Source : “der Stürmer”, November 1936.



“the dear dead”

“jesus, there's absolutely not enough wax to offer up the necessary candles in order to pray them back in life”

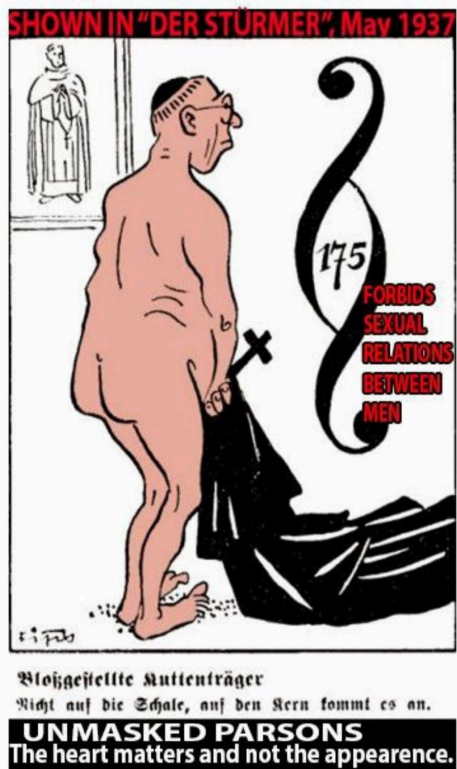
Source : “der Stürmer”, November 1936



“congregation”

“It's an uplifting feeling, brother in christ, to understand each other although only in one point : how do sabotage the work of the regierung. “

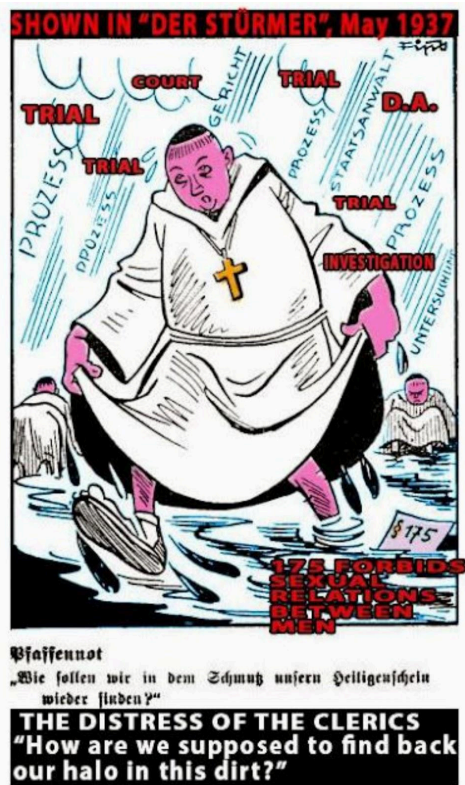
Source : “der Stürmer”, November 1936.



“Unmasked parsons”

“The heart matters and not the appearance”

Source : “der Stürmer”, May 1937.



“the distress of the clerics”

“how are we supposed to find back our halo in this dirt?”

Source: “der Stürmer”, May 1937.



“among pharisees“

“The less the people fear the devil and the hell, the more we have to fear the district attorney after all”

Source : “der Stürmer”, June 1937.

SHOWN IN "DER STÜRMER", Juny 1937



Sturm über Klöstern

Himmel, Herrgott, Zutra, hört denn die Sauerei noch net bald auf?

STORM OVER MONASTERIES

Heaven, good God, my God, doesn't the mess (filthy stories) stop?

“storm over monasteries”

“heaven, good god, my god, doesn't the mess (filthy stories) stop?”

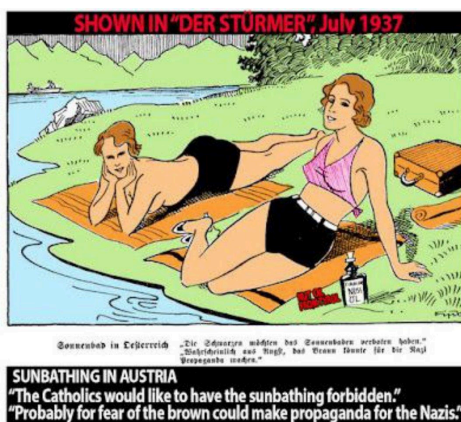
Source : “der Stürmer”, June 1937.



“In good hands”

“How are you going to get scared of devil, if you're trying to cover him yourselves?”

Source : “der Stürmer”, July 1937.



“sunbathing in Austria”

“the catholics would like to have the sunbathing forbidden.

probably for fear of the brown could make propaganda for the Nazis”

Source : “der Stürmer”, July 1937

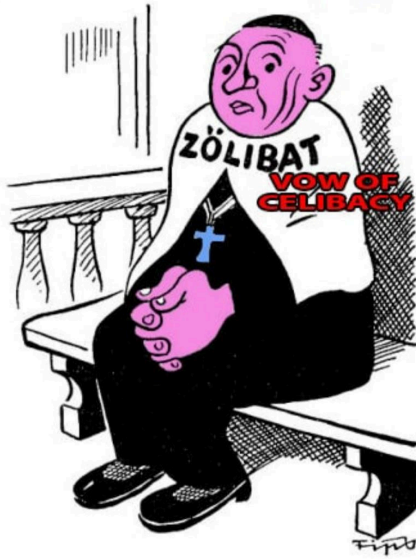


“the rabbi”

“Let us pray for the health of the pope since we can't be hostile to such a catholic”

Source : “der Stürmer”, August 1937.

SHOWN IN "DER STÜRMER", Aug 1937



Auf der Anklagebank

Die Zittlichkeitsprozesse gegen katholische Geistliche
wechseln, aber der Angeklagte ist und bleibt immer
wieder derselbe.

IN THE DOCK

The sexual offence trials against Catholic
clergymen change but the defendant is
and continues to be the same again and again.

“in the dock”

“the sexual offence trials against catholic clergyman
change but the defendant is and continues to be the
same again and again”

Source : “der Stürmer”, August 1937.



“to the political catholicism”

“Tell me with whom you associate and I will tell you who you are”

Source : “der Stürmer”, June 1938



“the crown of the pope”

“jew and bolshevik take cover wherever it presents itself”

Source : “der Stürmer”, June 1938

4) das Schwarze Korps

das Schwarze Korps was the official newspaper of the SS, that was freely distributed and have a big monthly circulation up to 750 000 copies in the 1944.

“The racialized exaggeration of the feeling of shame originated in the church, which believed that it was safest for souls when it, by sufficiently extinguishing the impulses of moral feeling, led people to regard their own physicality as a burden, a disgrace and a curse.”

Source : “das Schwarze Korps”, 25 November 1937,
p.15-16



Source : “das Schwarze Korps”, 2 December, 1936

"A festival of our ancestors that is thousands of years old and which for them was much more than a festival in the true and general sense. An old, unchanging belief, a joyful belief in the return of light after long winter nights, a strong connection with the eternally young spirit of nature gripped them at the thought of a new life that lay before them, of the new growth that the awakening light would give them after each turn of winter. Thousands of years ago our ancestors stood in front of such fires, drawing strength for a new life and for new deeds from the brightly blazing flames. And

because there is an ancient faith in these festivals,
which is also our faith, felt so strongly and deeply, we
too celebrate this festival of reflection, which is so
eternal and yet so young. And which is also dedicated to
the memory of our dead.”



Source : “das Schwarze Korps”, 30 December 1937
p.17-18



Source : "das Schwarze Korps", 1 July 1937



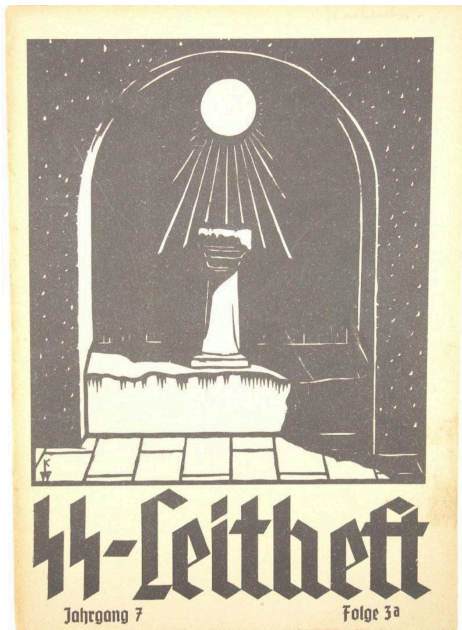
Source : "das Schwarze Korps", 22 July 1937

“We all know that this horrifying mistreatment of animals so often observed in so-called catholic countries is based on the idea that animals have no soul. This mechanistic view of the world, which sees animals as machines with no feelings, is particularly offensive to the faith unique to our race. To us, god is manifest everywhere in nature, because nature is sacred, and we worship in it the revelation of an eternal will. Seen in this light, the animal is, in our eyes, actually a “little brother,” and our sensibility considers that assaulting a man able to defend himself is more morally acceptable than any cruelty towards a defenseless creature”

Source : “das Schwarze Korps”, 29 June 1939, booklet 26
p.11

5) Leitheft

Leitheft – is periodical publication, that was published by Himmler's office.

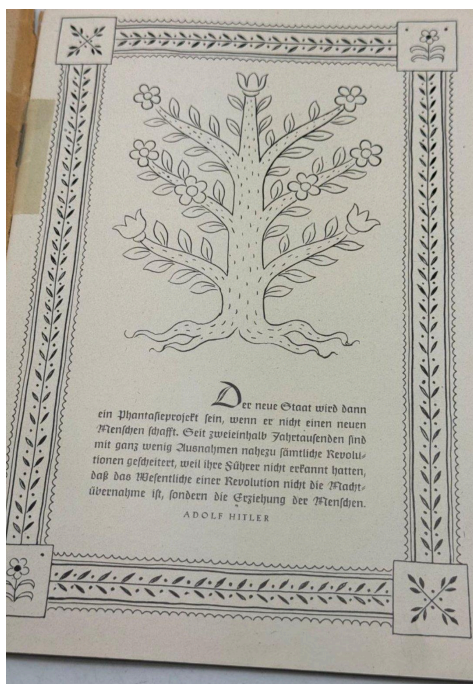
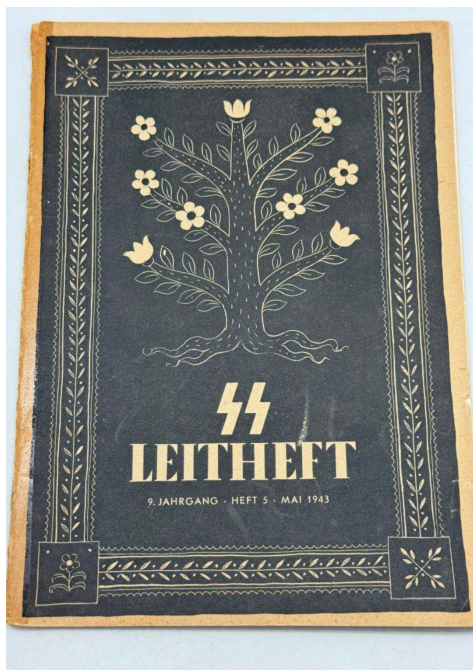


On the cover of this edition of the “Leitheft” we can see Pagan altar of the Sun in Externsteine.

Anhenerbe popularized Externsteine, as one of the national treasures of the last epoch, and in 1930's many Germans were gathering here in large quantities, to feel this old sacred place, especially when solar rays looked in the Saze window. In 1934 and 1935 Anhenerbe excavated Externsteine with the goal to prove, that Externsteine was the sacred place in pre-historical times.

NS regime wanted to reconstruct “pre-historical Externstein” with, especially, old sacred German Pagan symbol – Irminsul.

Source : “SS Leitheft”, volume 7, issue 3.



In this Leitheft's edition we can see Pagan tree of life.

“Today we are aware that the Germanic state creations of the past were only of temporary duration because they allowed the power of the Race to flow again and again into the foreign nation out of a feeling of inexhaustible wealth. The idea of Race obligates us for the future to the strongest preservation and concentration of our strength. This self-confidence and the often insufficient or all-too-low self-awareness also gave rise to the tragic dichotomy that dominates the medieval empire. Only in this way can it explained that Europe, which was already Germanic at the time, fell victim to the universalism of the Roman imperial idea and christianity, and used precious blood for ideas that contradicted its tradition and its world view”

Source : “SS Leitheft”, tom 9, edit 7, p.3 (1943)

"... The new attitude towards nature and the cosmos also determines his [paracelsus] relationship to religion and

to god. Life is a wealth of miracles of the spirit. Everything is in flux, everything is in eternal change, because everything is life. But life is god's creative activity. The world is therefore the greatest presence of god, and this earth is also animated by god. In the beauty and splendour of nature he worships his creator. In his knowledge of nature he performs worship in the best and deepest sense. In this way nature and with it man are declared holy. For paracelsus, nature is the ultimately valid and deep-seated bond. The law that god has placed in nature, he has also placed in man, and whoever lives according to these natural laws lives morally. This makes loyalty to one's own nature the holiest duty and requirement of this day. "He who remains true to himself will not fall." This is the great moral law that paracelsus gave us. He possessed the instinctive certainty that the voice of the heart is the voice of god. He felt safe in the universe, in god, felt at one with nature. Basically, paracelsus experiences his worldview as a heroic and affirmative awakening of the reality of god in him, in nature, indeed in the whole world. God is not only the creator of the world, he is also the inner-worldly creator, the life and order power. "All things are put in order." The world is good, just as man

is good, and we come from the womb pure and chaste." But because all things are divine works, the earth is nothing to be despised. Thus he stands in stark contrast to the christianity of his time. By confessing to the laws of life, paracelsus also confesses to struggle as the expression of the egoism of life that we encounter everywhere. Whatever is opposed to life must fall. But what must fall must be completely defeated. Thus he runs a storm against everything weak and decadent. He was the first to take a stand against christianity's contempt for the body, to point out the danger of hereditary diseases and to demand their destruction."

Source: "SS Leitheft."

Volume 9, issue 7 (1943) p.29

"Now I'm glad that I found you, like Odin's falcons, greedy for breath, when they rotate whales, warm prey, or dove nets look at the daylight.

I want to kiss the dead king before you throw off the bloody fountain. Your hair is covered with frost, Helgi's chest is drizzled with the dew of battle: the hands of

Högni's Eidam are clammy: How am I, ruler, supposed to heal your suffering?

Helgi speaks:

You created, Sigrun Von Serbaberg, that Helgi was so wet with harm: You golden mean grim teeth, beautiful southern maiden, before going to bed:"

"Had he come, would he come, Now Sigmund's son from Odin's hall. Hope for Helgi's homecoming dark eleven: Already sit Aare in the ash branch. The people are drifting towards the dreamland.

Translation from the Edda by Genzmer”

Source: “SS Leitheft”, volume 9 issue 11 (1943)

"Let's talk about the bible and christianity in fearless seriousness for once! Who among us can still bring himself to believe literally in the biblical creation of the world, in paradise, the fall of man, the genealogy of

jesus, his redemptive death, in the bible as the result of the literally revealed voice of god or in his three - personality? We have seen through the dubiousness of most of the so - called historical evidence for this and only accept others as symbols. We understand christianity to be something quite different from the middle ages or the churches of today. Hasn't this christianity in fact died long ago? Does it not only seem to live on within the walls of the church? Outside the church walls, in the relations between the christian peoples, there is no sign of christianity, especially since the First World War.”

Source : “SS Leitheft”, volume 10 issue 3 (1944)



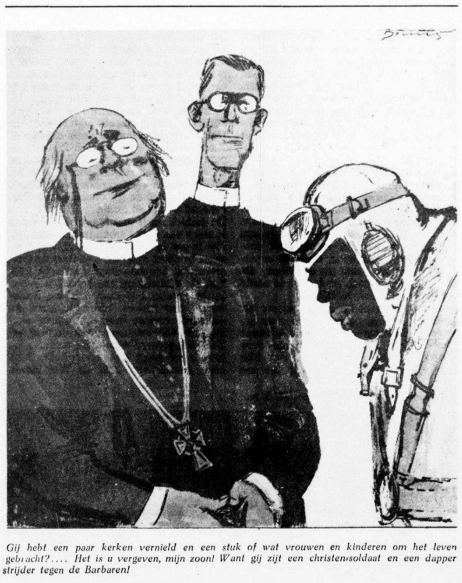
“Goddess of life”

Source : “SS Leitheft”, volume 10 issue 3 (1944)

Dutch journals

1) Storm SS

This journal was one of the most famous Deutsch journals in SS.



"You have destroyed a few churches and killed a few women and children?... You are forgiven, my son! For you are a christian soldier and a brave fighter against the Barbarians! (Germans)"

Source : Storm SS, 21 Mart 1944

"The jew paul was the first to realize the possibility of successfully proclaiming the messiah-idea in the form

of a new doctrine to this chaos. The bishop of Rome then combined this messiah-idea with his desire for worldly power, whereby he surpassed all others in position; he appointed himself as the vicar of god. The commandment speaking from the messiah-idea grew into zen and thus found a new form of its own. They always came into conflict with the "Imperial Order", whereby they could point out that the kings placed their task of creating a national unity at a disadvantage in fulfilling others which they derived from the foreign imperial idea, now completely leaving aside the extent to which this was already imbued with Germanic ideas. But it was only when man as a free personality had found a free standpoint outside and against the universal, racially hostile "order" of the church, that is to say, only in the "Enlightenment" that the imperial idea as a Europe – encompassing idea found its end. It almost goes without saying that the last dynasty that stood up for it was a catholic one. In doing so, it betrayed the national cause in favor of its own dynastic interests. But Habsburg overlooked the fact that circumstances had changed, that the striving for unity in the national sense had already made such progress that, politically speaking, this already exceeded the still

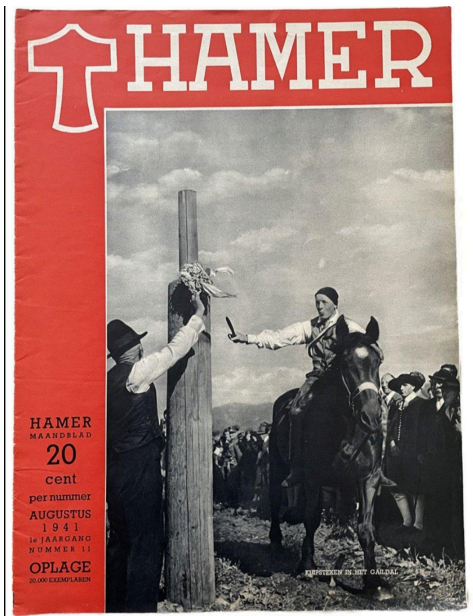
merely external form of the the idea of empire had grown.”

2) Hamer

Hamer – journal of the Dutch SS, that was named by the Germanic God called Thor, was personally financed by Heinrich Himmler (he donated 216 000 euros every year to make this journal).

Journal was dedicated to the Germanic Pagan culture.

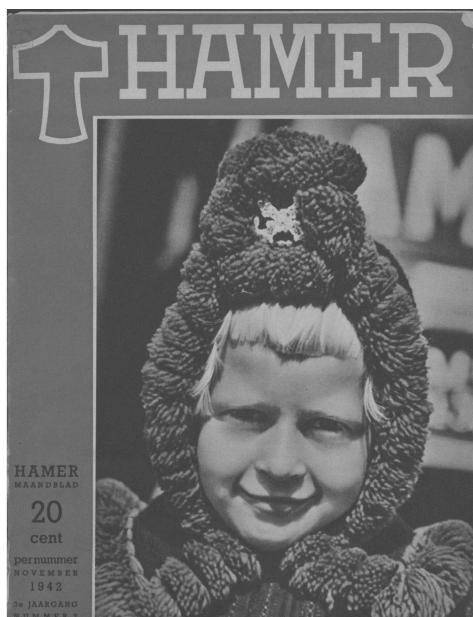


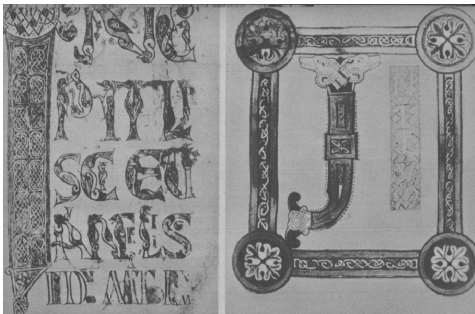




For those who cannot believe it because of the straightforward pagan covers and cannot find it on the Internet and read it themselves, I will personally copy the November 1942 issue of Hamer (to be honest, this is just the first issue I found on the Internet).

Enjoy reading (for those who know Dutch, of course, but you can understand the theme of the magazine just from the pictures).





de nabijheid van Nuthardensland en werd in de reus deze fersche onnosse gotsdike Opvellers in het boek van Landfardine het onsen afwosende vlechtschoudert, dat is de fersche onnosse gotsdike Opvellers toegesat. Het handwerk derdingt niet in d'rijden rijkden en de initiatlen heen en vult in de versdende variatie de vlakken van het blind. Het handwerk derdingt niet in d'rijden rijkden en de initiatlen heen en vult in de versdende variatie de vlakken van het blind. Het handwerk derdingt niet in d'rijden rijkden en de initiatlen heen en vult in de versdende variatie de vlakken van het blind.

Op den duur echter overwinnen de Me-
wingers deze zaidelijke geest min of me-
door de figuren niet meer klakkeloos over-
nemen. Men gaat er namelijk toe over om
beelden van hun eigen levens, in de eerste

FRANKISCH-MEROWINGISCHE
KUNST

Zen heel ander karakter verboden de multicolorschilderingen in de Frankisch-Merovingische kunst. Was de rijkdom van de Keitische lieren voornamelijk gericht op abstracte motieven, die de kunstenaar in de vorm van een uiterlijk pegen; de siervormen bij de Merovingers waren daarentegen veel meer gericht op de afbeelding van menselijke figuren. Het is daarom niet verwonderlijk, dat de schildering van de handschriften kwam deze neiging naar zielelijke siervormen sterk tot uiting; de vlechtsieraden met de draaien van de vlechtwerkjes, die de kunstenaar als geheel – wel werd het er echter veel uiting in allerlei vreemdsoortige figuren toegenomen, die de kunstenaar met meer natuurgetrouwen karakter kreeg.

schrijven vinden we de meergenoemde motieven toegepast, ook in de houthandelskruis en in de architectuur zijn zij dooreen geworpen handen in kerfende lijn leest en staan uitgeverd, geen zelfzandheden.

De St. Pieterkerk in Metz en de kerk in Gernigney-des-Pis bij Orléans vertonen in hun kapitelen en op de deuropeningen en op de wanden van de heilige kamers nog een menigte vleugelhandmotieven en kerfende lijnen, waarvan de merkwaardigste dingen uit de kerk in Gernigney-des-Pis is de beschildering van het gewelf in den absis. Het afbeeldt een uitdrukkelijk te geloofspale heiligen afgebeeld, waarvan de uitsiden van de vleugels in elkaar grijpen en een fraai geheel vormen.

De Meursiensestelling in dit schilderwerk, van rood en blaauw, met zwart en geel, is eveneens eigenaardig — het is namelijk een combinatie die bij de Germanen zeer in trek was.

In het Zuiden — t.w. in Noord Italië — hebben zich na den volksverhuizingstijd achtereenvolgens de Ostgothen en de Langobarden gevestigd, twee Germaansche volkstammen, die dicht bij het vreemde voor

ziet, maar die deondanks njdens hun kultureele bloeiperioden aan eigen aard en daarmee aan eigen motieven hebben vastgehouden.

De Koning der Gothen, Diederik, was tot het christendom overgegaan, maar hij was niet zoo frateriek in de leer, dat hij zijn onderdanen verplichtte daar eveneens toe te besluiten: Zoo leedten de Oostgothen betrekkelijk in groote vrijheid en voor het meermalen dus in reukeren zij onafhankelijk van de christelijke invloeden.



Een blad uit het evangelium van Lindisfarne (begin 9e eeuw)

Een miniatuur uit de „Godecalc“-groep (Evangelarium in het Britisch Museum)

[illegible]

afsluiting van het ornament op het fries
 is niet zo anders dan driehoek en spiraal
 die in de renaissance en het voorromant-
 isme al in het decoratieve repertoire van
 de kunstenaar zijn. Het is de manier van
 de kunstenaar die het beeld van de
 kunstenaar is. Het is de manier van de
 kunstenaar die het beeld van de kunstenaar
 is. Het is de manier van de kunstenaar
 die het beeld van de kunstenaar is.

Niet echter allen in het monumentale spraken
de kracht en de drang naar levendigheid van
de Langobarden, maar ook in het kleine kwam
het tot uitdrukking. Het ornament wordt
aanmatig bij hen buitengewoon belangrijk en
er is meêr, dat we steeds weer in de Germaanse
wereld zien toepast, het vlechtband-
motief, wordt ook bij de Langobarden rijkelijk
gebruikt. Wel heeft het vrij lang geduurd,
voordat de Langobarden tot hun kulturele

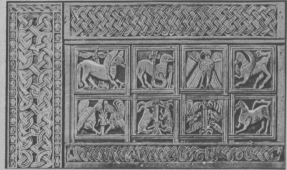
[illegible]



Figural steen in St. Pauluskerk in Worms. Op het centrale paneel (links) het schrijn van een vroege middeleeuwse heilige, op de zijden (rechts) een voorstelling van de vier heiligen van Worms. De steen is uit de tijd van de Karolingische Renaissance.

kunst is ook de kapel in de stad van Orléans. Van die kapel is ook een beeld van de heilige, die de middeleeuwen van de stad van Orléans. Van die kapel is ook een beeld van de heilige, die de middeleeuwen van de stad van Orléans. Van die kapel is ook een beeld van de heilige, die de middeleeuwen van de stad van Orléans.

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DE KAROLINGISCHE TIJD (800-900)
Op het gebied van kunst en cultuur, waren er veel veranderingen. Het was een tijd van grote veranderingen. Het was een tijd van grote veranderingen.



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Another Pagan ornamentation



IN DEN SPREEUWPOT

Tijpen het dan enkelzoo nu ver was, dat hij — heel gewichtig — van een wetenschappelijke herontdekking van den prehistorischen menschen en hunne wet en in twisfijf gestaan. Hij was een geleerd artikel schrijven en het volle programma van de toekomstige wetenschap en kultuurhistorie laten neerkomen? Of trachten ook buiten deezem krijt belang te hebben? Het oordeelvorg van prehistorie nasprekingen?

Tja, waarschijnlijk niet. Soorprepingen zijn, te veel met heel groote overrepingen en de prehistorische menschen te veel met de ophierlijke beschouwingen te voeren. Achtend kan men zich haast niet meer voorstellen, dat de menschen van die tijden, die denkbarek zoon van problemen voorstellen. Hij begon het ook weer? Tja, dat was niet.

De prehistorische menschen, die verpochte menschen ontdekte ik tusschen andere potpotten en pannen een voorwerp van roet, ingesprengel met een roet, dat was de bodem, een roet op den bodem. Het merkwaardigste is wel, dat er een gat in den buik zat. Een gat, niet open door den potpottenbuis, maar een gat, dat was de bodem, die vreemde potpotten te kunnen vergelijken, foto



Een oorspronkelijke studie van J. G. N. Renaud, die de eigenaardige vogelpotten weer aan de vergetelheid ontrukkt heeft.

[illegible][illegible]

De afbeelding toont een klein, rustiek houten gebouw, mogelijk een schrijn of een klein huisje, op een houten stand. Het heeft een rieten of strooien dak en is omringd door een eenvoudige hekwerk. In de voorgrond is een groot, donker, rond object te zien, dat eruitziet als een wiel of een drum.

klaard kunnen worden. En vaak meer ik de vraag bevestigend te moeten beantwoorden. Het waren heelst glegenheidn om te nestelen, die zich in den muur van het Stadhuys te Heusden bevonden. Een van die blauwgrijze potten is in het Centraal Museum te 's-Heertogenbosch terecht gekomen. (Afh. 9). Bij de restauratie van het Stadhuys te Heusden, die plaats vond van 1876 tot 1880, vond men deze potten in de muren. Door de zorg van den toenmaligen burgemeester, Jhr. van Suchtelen van de Haere, was zoo'n pot met bischrijft bewaard. Het is achteraf gemakkelijk zich vroolij te maken over de verklaring. Ik geef die dan ook meer os zijn merkwadigheid.

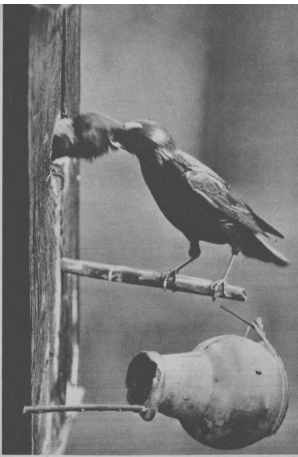
„Pot, uitgebroken met onderscheidene andere uit de muren van het Stadhuis te Heusden. Deze potten dienden om den *muur* droog te houden. Door haar porositeit vergaarde zich daarin het vocht uit den *muur*, dat vervolgens door de opening naar buiten liep.”

We hebben hier waarschijnlijk te doen met de verklaring, die na lang over en weer praten door betrokkenen bij de restauratie als de meest aannemelijke werd gegeven. Misschien is het ook hun niet ontgaan, dat in het onderste deel van den pot nog heel wat water kan blijven staan. Ook al zou de pot met den platten kant naar boven in den muur ingemetseld hebben gezeten, dan nog kan niet al het vocht

Deze potten zijn voor mij — zoals ik boven reeds te kennen gaf — spreepotten. Uit welken tijd? Het oude stadhuis is in 1461 gebouwd. Het werd in 1572 door een hevigen brand beschadigd, zodat het sterk gerestaureerd moest worden. Het materiaal van den pot doet mij vermoeden, dat hij bij den bouw in 1461 ingermetseld is.

In verschillende musea bewaart men langwerpige, ongeglazuurdte potten van rood aardwerk, zoals afb. 10 er een weergeeft. Meestal vindt men sporen van kalkoplossing op den buitenwand. Zelf heb ik wel eens gedacht, dat deze bakkeels uit gemetselde ovens zijn gekomen en dienden om de hitte in het vertrek te brengen. Nimmer echter heb ik er gevonden met roefporen, hetgeen dan toch het geval zou moeten zijn.

Het schijnt mij nu niet ongegrond, ook deze potten voor vogelhutten te houden. Het overtuigend bewijs nu geleverd zijn, wanneer zij inderdaad in een ooden buitenruimte zouden worden aangetroffen. Dat geluk heb ik nog niet gehad, maar wacht natuurlijk met ongeduld op een dergelijke ontdekking. Het zou mij een genoegen doen, ook deze voorwerpen als verre verwanten van de spreekpotten te mogen beschouwen.



Boven: De praktijk van de spreukverhuizing uit onze tijd en daarbij een vogelpot uit het Gemeentemuseum in Arnhem (afb. 4). Linksonder: Blauwgrijze vogelpot uit het Stadhuis te Heusden (Centraal Museum, Den Bosch — afb. 5). Rechts onder: Vogelpot van ruit, veggelazuurd aardwerk (Museum Richmond — afb. 10).



20

HET SCHOOLMUSEUM IN DITHMARSCHEN



Detail van het doornagen van een steen.

*Detail van het doorboren van
hout*

Mataren en zijn schoolkinderen hebben bij graafwerk, tijdens den aanleg van een nieuwen weg in Sleemijb-Holstein, een werkplaats ontdekt, waar vroeger kuursteenen verktuigen gemaakt werden.

Waar komen deze stukken vuursteen oorspronkelijk vandaan? Waaraan kan je nu zien, dat zoo'n stuk vuursteen bewerkt is of niet? Hoe werden deze gereedschappen en wapens vroeger gebruikt?

Hoe konden ze toen al deze bijlen zoo moog-
glad maken en er zoo'n prachtig rond gat in
boren?

Is dat nu door de Germanen gemaakt?

Eigenlijk zijn dat zoo in het algemeen de vragen, die bij de schooljeugd het eerst opkomen, wanneer ze in een museum de verschillende geronde steen- en bronstijlbeelden

tennensiederblijft strek- en ontspanningsruimte
naader krijgen. En jammer genoeg, zijn de Neder-
landse musea op dit gebied betreft, maar hoog-
aelden een bevredigend antwoord, want aan
deze toch in wezen zo belangrijke vragen is
geen of zo goed als geen aandacht geschonken.
Dit is natuurlijk volkomen verkeerd. Just om-
dat wij onze jeugd toch willen opvoeden, mo-
dat ze meer begrip voor hun land en hun volk
zullen krijgen en zullen beseffen, wat reeds
in het grijs verleden door hun voorouders
werd tot stand gebracht, juist daarom is het
goed aan deze essentiële vragen meer aan-
dacht te besteden.

Melays moeten zij vertellen, dat door de

Helaas infren wij vaststellen, dat door de deskundigen meestal te veel vergeten is, dat het den belangstellenden leek en vooral de jeugd, weinig of niets zegt of een uur of nu zwa of zoo uitziet en waaraan nu wel te herkennen is of zoo'n voerspreij 500 jaar vroeger of later gedateerd moet worden.

Typologie en chronologie zijn zonder eenigen twijfel voor een wetenschappelijke studie van onze vroegste geschiedenis in hooge mate belangrijk en oontbeedlijk, onze jeugd zegt het echter niets en een opvoedend, vormend element zit er niet in. Zeker niet, wanneer het gevonden materiaal in zulke hoeveelheden wordt tentoongesteld, dat door de boomen het

Maar behalve deze fout van het bewust te veel willen uitstellen, waardoor de gemiddelde bezoeker vermoed raakt en zijn belangstelling zienderoogen afneemt, wordt vaak ook bij

[illegible]

Nu is vooral de laatste jaren in Duitsland op de hierboven aangehaalde vraagstukken van museumstechniek dieper ingegaan en op allerlei wijzen gezocht naar een bevredigende oplossing, waarbij aan het wetenschappelijke niet te kort wordt gedaan, maar anderzijds aan het opvoedende element meer aandacht wordt geschonken en dit meer op den voorgrond wordt gesteld.

Een bijzonder geslaagd voorbeeld hiervan is het Museum germanischer Trachten, waarvan in „Hamer“ reeds eerder sprake was, maar wellicht nog merkwaardiger is het Museum Dietschmusei Vogelschiedt in Hilde en wel

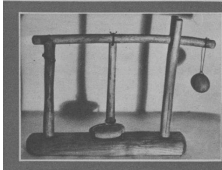
de schoolen en het bestuur door de Heide-
schoolingen en -meisjes voor het groene
gazon zelf werd beheersd en verzamel-
d. Het was een heel ander gezicht.
Maar, onderwijzer en schoolgast, ging n.l.
van den volgenden streekliep uit de heide
op de heide. Het was een heel ander
als tradities en overleveringen en juist da-
arom is de jeugd in de eerste plaats roofterm
en roofterm. Het was een heel ander
geestelich en heemkundig te helpen in-
richten. Het was een heel ander gezicht.
Het was een heel ander gezicht, na-
mate dit alles zelf was een levende be-
schrijving van de heide. Het was een
jaar dat alles in praktijk na een zonnige rege-
neratie, wanneer alles buiten in bloedsge-
dachte en bloedsgevoel was. Het was
van de roep van van het land en in de
akkers werd geïmpregneerd, juist bij het
de roep van van het land en in de
Heide op rook van vanden uit vroeger tijden
was een heel ander gezicht. Het was
een rook naar schitterende vanden uit
jaren - en bronst, zodat het ook geen
was een heel ander gezicht. Het was
jaren door de leerlingen gevoeld werd
werken bijgevoegd, wat nu wezelaar niet
was een heel ander gezicht. Het was
in het geval er te wijziging, dat de over-
gevoerde meerderheid van de jongens meer be-
keken. Het was een heel ander gezicht.
Het was een heel ander gezicht, dat de
het geval zou zijn. Door nu onder leiding van

veertien en vijftienjarige jongens, de schouwers kaarten en in majorettes te laten ontwerpen, waarop alle vindplaatsen met hun geologische bijzonderheden staan opgetekend, bereikte Matzen bovendien, dat vooral de knutselaars onder de jongens er hoe langer hoe meer plezier in kregen.

Bovendien, en dat is wellicht het allerbelangrijkste van dit museum, ging Matzen met zijn leerlingen na, hoe na vroeger de verschillende vuursteenmesjes, schaaftjes en krabbers wel gemaakt moeten zijn. Aan onderwijzer weet hij beter dan een ander, dat een kind in de eerste plaats het verlangen heeft om er achter te komen hoe een dergelijk raw bewerkt stuk

1

100



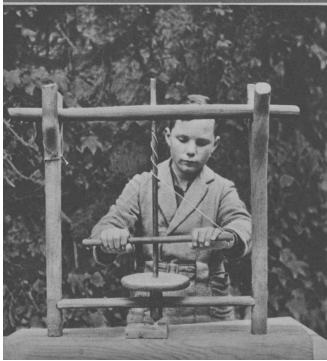
vuurstenen nu wel gemaakt is en of het mogelijk is om zo'n ding thuis ook nog te maken. Daar heb ik begrepen met te trachten van ruw knollen vuurstenen, die de jagers van de steentijd gebruikten om hun wapens te maken, dat ze een vorm kregen als de gevormde bevestigde voorwerpen. Dan bleek hun plan heel moeilijk het is om er werkelijk een beeldje van te maken. Het is niet mogelijk om met mensen waar kunstenaars in hun vak wel gewoont zijn, pas na een lange oefening om te zien hoe het mogelijk is. Het is niet bruikbaar te krijgen een beeldje van een dier en zo, dat is kunst, die in Engeland nog paar vooruiteneersbeiders, die al deze voorwerpen van de steentijd overleveren. Het is precies kunnen maken van machtig. Het blijkt hun plan met recht, dat onze voorvaders die in den steentijd leefden, werkten met de steentijd. Het is niet mogelijk als velen, ook in ons land, om nog maar willen doen geloven. Zouden als wel vreemde dingen en alles, wat daarin tot stand is gekomen, dat het is niet mogelijk om het kennen en kunnen uit die dagen onderschatten, of afdoen met „zandkruis en

Met de zelf afgeslagen of gevonden mensen proberen de jongens nu wat er zoal al te weten te komen, kerven en te bewerken valt. En dan blijkt dat deze heusch niet veel onderdoen voor de stalen mensen van tegenwoordig. Zij worden bij gebruik even goed bot als een herdedaags mes en kunnen dan door een „vrikman“ weer worden bijgeslepen, waarna zij opnieuw bruikbaar zijn.

neer goed mee bewerken of in stukken snijden en wanneer wij een aantal laagjes papier wildoorsnijden, dan kost dat nauwelijks moeite dan met een modern veiligheidscheermesje het geval is! Integendeel, in velelei opzicht is haast aan een dergelijk mes de voorkeur te geven, al zijn ze erg breekbare en splinteren ze gemakkelijk af.

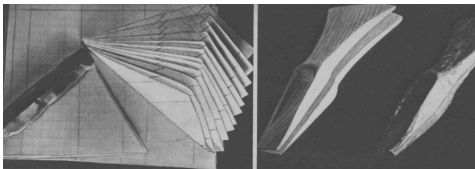
De DOK de heren en uitboeken, die vele van deze veertienste-eeuwse vertoeken en waaraan de eerste gezicht door een leek niet genoeg aandacht wordt besteed, hebben allen een bepaald doel of een bepaalde betekenis gehad en wanneer ze in een daarvoor geschikt vertoek worden vastgezet, dan niet een ieder patiënt dat het eigenlijk maar allemaal voorloepers zijn van de gereedschappen en gebruiksvormen, die de timmerlieden en smeden heden ten dage nog gebruiken. Een bijzonder mooi voorbeeld daarvan was het vuursteenen haakmes, dat voor eenige jaren, zij het in een anderen vorm en van ander materiaal, nog overal bij boortimmerlieden en meubelmakers

„Het ziet er uit, of de muizen er aan hebben gezeten”, zeggen de jongens als ze voor het eerst de retouche op een vuursteen met een dolk zien en ze nog niet weten wat voor doel er nu dit heeft. Maar al spoedig begrijpen ze

[illegible]

Boven: Zonals naar geschiedenisboekjes den Germanen voorstellen. Onder: Zonals de Germanen in den bronstijf (= 2500—800) gekleed waren volgens de jongste wetenschappelijke onderzoekingen. Bijzetting is een beekdint - tekening van Prof. Wilhelm Petersen.

[illegible]

[illegible]

hijzelf. Hetzelfde geldt voor de andere leden van de familie. Hetzelfde geldt voor de andere leden van de familie. Hetzelfde geldt voor de andere leden van de familie.

Wienken aan een goede manier gekend te hebben. Het is niet alleen de bekende, maar ook de bekende Persen in andere landen, die de kennis van de geschiedenis van de wereld grondig hebben verworven. Het is niet alleen de bekende, maar ook de bekende Persen in andere landen, die de kennis van de geschiedenis van de wereld grondig hebben verworven. Het is niet alleen de bekende, maar ook de bekende Persen in andere landen, die de kennis van de geschiedenis van de wereld grondig hebben verworven.



Een stevige beekhydra, waarmee de bananenhuid glad en rond geschuafd worden.



De op een laatste wijze voorbereide mannes en vrouwtjes van deze beekhydra en later te maken en te bevruchten.



Een stevige beekhydra, waarmee de bananenhuid glad en rond geschuafd worden.



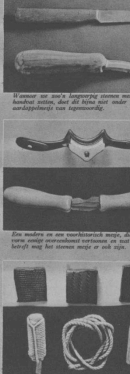
De op een laatste wijze voorbereide bananen worden gebruikt om haren, haarschillen en leders te maken en te bewerken.



Een stevige beekhydra, waarmee de bananenhuid glad en rond geschuafd worden.



De op een laatste wijze voorbereide bananen worden gebruikt om haren, haarschillen en liden te maken en te hanteeren.

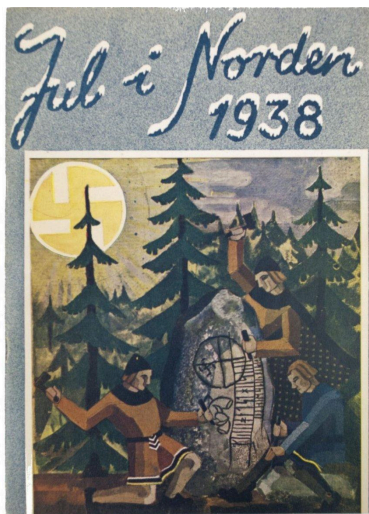


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Danish SS-journals

1) DNSAP

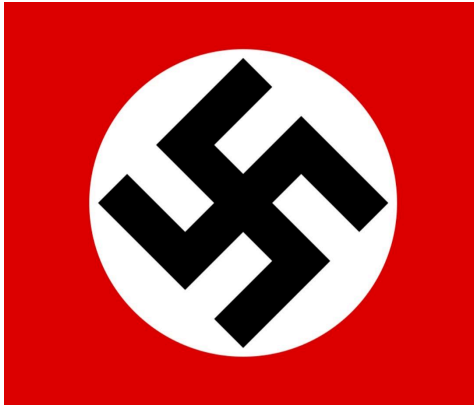
DNSAP – journal from the Danish NS-party.





Some pictures from this journal.
Dedicated to the Yule btw.

Pagan symbols of the Third Reich



Swastika – the oldest Pagan symbol in the world. This symbol was shown in all possible Pagan variations in the Third Reich.

"The Nordic Gods were figures of light, with spear and radiant cross and Swastika, the symbols of the sun, of fertile ascending life. Since long before 3000 BC, Nordic-folkish waves carried these symbols, as can be proved, to Greece, Rome, Troy, and India"

Source : "Myth of 20th century" Alfred Rosenberg p.144

"A religion which bases its very existence on revealed fact totters on its foundations when its facts become no more than legends. The facts of atoning death,

assumption, resurrection, in which the sixteenth century childishly believed, can no longer be taught as historical fact, and so no longer count. "The real picture of the biblical god is wholly disgusting to the National Socialist. The churches do not give a picture of god as it is really found in the bible. Their portrayal is a compound of delusions and fabrications and does not present the biblical god jehovah. They pretend to preach a faith in jehovah, the god of the old and new testaments, but in reality they offer an entirely different god. In order to eke out an existence the churches will do anything. They will even falsify to their following the truth about the name and race of the god they worship."

"The teaching of mercy and love of one's neighbor is foreign to the German race, and the sermon on the mount is, according to Nordic sentiment, an ethic for cowards and idiots. If therefore, in view of the many childless marriages, and of the large surplus of women, healthy unmarried women bear children, this must be regarded as an increase of racial strength to the German community."

Source : “cross and Swastika” (1940) Hodder and Stoughton

“Swastika – Reich Flag – Reich War Flag! A symbol which has accompanied German folk's ancestors through Stone Age, Bronze Age, Iron Age and early history, and German man through the middle ages down to the present time: 5,000 years of German history lie in the Swastika!

Around the time of christ, the Swastika has been found among Germanic tribes on hundreds of urns filled with funeral ashes, on countless pieces of jewelry and weapons, clothes and equipment, so often that one can speak of a Germanic national symbol. And even 3,000 years before that time [birth of christ], hence farther back into the Stone Age of Northern Germany's Nordic culture, from which the later Germanic folk first developed, we find the Swastika. It is really tied to our homeland.”

Source : NSDAP Schulungsbrief, December 1935.



All SS divisions (that had only Aryans in their army, just remember) have Pagan symbolic.



Rally in Berlin for the woman's NS-sisterhood.
On this photo we can see really big Runes of life.



Badge of the woman NS-sisterhood with the Pagan
Rune of life.



This is Odal Rune, that perfectly depicted figures of the great Third Reich's warriors – the warriors of the absolute truth.

Pagan souvenirs and products of the National-socialist party of Germany



Wooden plate, that was presented for the SS Oberführer Julian Scherner in Dachau.

On this plate we can see Pagan German Rune of life, Rune Hagal, Rune Teywaz, Rune Sieg and Swastika.



Plate

On this plate we can see Irminsul (sacred tree of Pagan Saxons).

On the top of the plate we can see Rune Odal.



Such plates we can find in houses of SS-soldiers. Words around the Swastika from the Edda :

“Heil dem Gast der zu uns”, what means in German :

“Welcome the guest who has come to us”.

Also on the plate we can see word “Edda”.



SS plate with Swastika and Rune of life.

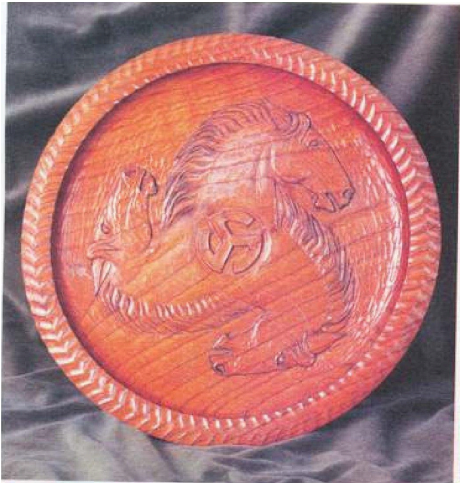


Plate for SS, dated 1942.

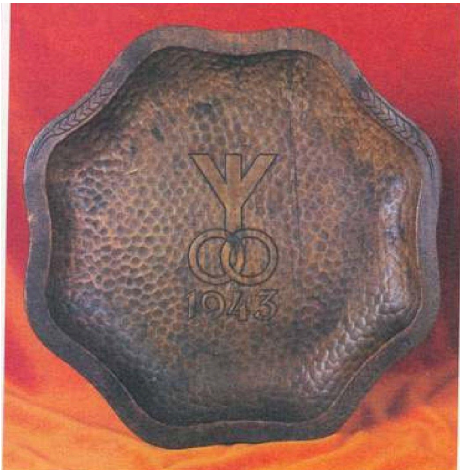
On this plate we can see German Pagan Runes : Rune Odal and Rune of life.



Wooden SS plate, dated 1942, with Rune Inguz.



This plate was presented to the Division “Langemark”, dedicated to the Yule 1944.



SS plate, dedicated to the marriage's memory.

Produced in 1943.

In this plate we can see Pagan Rune of life (btw, all Runes are Pagan symbols).



Plate for the Yule.

On this plate we can see Rune of life with the Suncross and text “Julfest 1937”.

Also on this plate we can see Rune Thule and Rune of life.





Holiday plate, that was dedicated to the Yule (Julteller der 1944).

Produced in 1944.

Also have Rune Hagal.

Внизу: Аллахская фарфоровая тарелка из числа тех, что производились в память о Julfest – языческого Йольского праздника, который в СССР отмечали вместо Рождества. Этот образец, изготовленный в 1943 году, отличается высоким качеством: с особенной тщательностью выполнено изображение орла в центре тарелки.



Porcelain plate, that was dedicated to the Yule.

This plate was made in 1943.

Внизу: Ахлахская чаша из тех, что были приготовлены для гостей рейхсфюрера на Партийном съезде 1937 года. В таких чашках предпочтение отдавалось яблокам: возрождение службой СС языческих обрядов подразумевало ритуал поклонения Солнцу, а красные яблоки рассматривались как его символ.



On this photo we can see one of those bowls, that was made for the Reichsführer's guests in 1937. In this bowls preferences were given to the apples : SS revival of the Pagan rituals had adoration to the Sun, and they see red apples, as the symbols of the Sun.





On this screen we can see Yule's candlestick (Juleuchter), that Himmler presented to the chosen SS warriors on the Yule.

All this book's screens I get from book, named "German insignia of World War 2" Chris Bishop (read in translation).



This is, how Juleuchter looks like.



This is, how Heinrich Himmler's signature looks like on the photo postcards with this Julleuchter.



Family corner, dedicated to the Yule.



SS child's carriage with Rune of life and Swastikas.



SS-crib with Rune of life



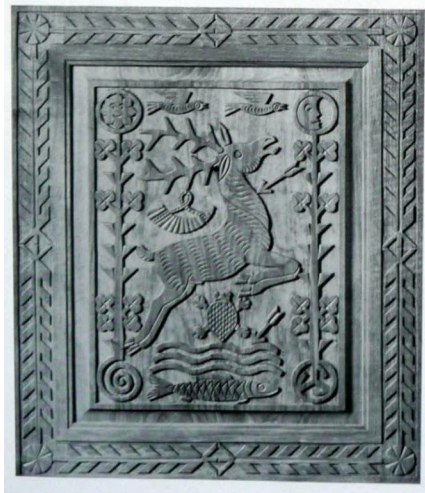
Typical SS box.

With Rune of life, Rune Odal, Rune Sieg, etc.



Wooden SS box with Pagan vikings and Pagan Rune Inguz.





SS commode with big amount of Pagan symbolics, that was made in 1940 for the 50's birthday day of the SS Obergruppenführer.



Example of chandeliers, that were made for the Reichsführer SS.

On the chandeliers we can see Pagan Rune of life and Swastika, also with Sieg Runes.



Even Pagan swords were produced in the Third Reich. This is, for example, the sword with the Tree of life on it, that was made in 1936, ordered by NSDAP.

Pagan holidays and their celebrations in the Third Reich

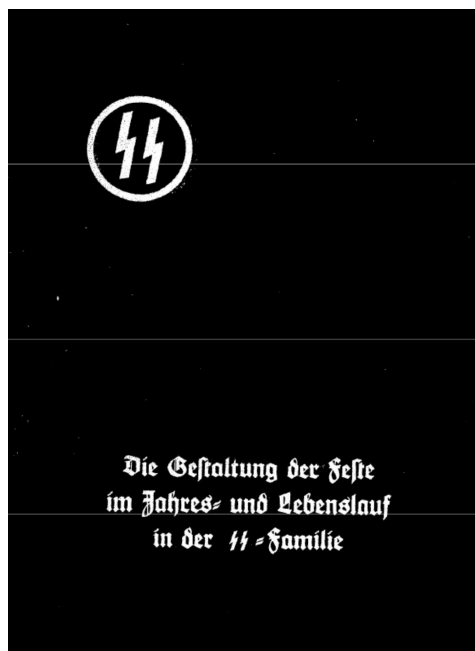
Main literature : Fritz Weitzel “die Gestaltung der Festelm Jahres und Lebenslaufn“, Karla Poewe
“Germany's new religion : the German faith movement”,
“Völkish modernist beginnings of National Socialism: It's intrusion into the church and its antisemitic consequences”, etc.



This photo is legendary btw, because it shows first official Pagan celebration in the Third Reich in 1933, in Mecklenburg.

Also in this book Karla Poewe tells us (by previously analyzing Herbert F. Ziegler's explorations with the religious theme in SS), that :

"83.6 percent of the officers from the SS-Totenkopfverbände (Death Head Units) claimed to be "Gottgläubig," a general term used for Deutsch, Nordic, or Germanic believers, among others. Of the officers from the SS-Verfügungstruppe (Armed SS Units), 78.9 percent claimed to be "Gottgläubig"; and 66.7 percent of the officers from the General SS Units claimed to be "Gottgläubig." On the average, therefore, about 76 percent of the SS were Gottgläubig."





Fritz Weitzel "die Gestaltung der Festen Jahres und Lebenslauf".

Book, that tells us about celebrations of the Pagan holidays in the Third Reich.

This books exist in muscovian translation.

I will not cite it, because you can read it by yourself.

One of my favourite books about the religion in the Third Reich.







This is the time, when Pagan festivals started celebrating in the Third Reich.

This photos from the Pagan's holiday in 1933.



On this photo we can see Trondheim Sun chariot on the Neumunster festival in 1933.



On this photo we can see German girls in traditional folk customs at the Erntedankfest in 1935.

On the photo we can see, that they held the Yule's wreaths.







In May 1936 in Erlinghausen there were a big German show – opening of the museum for the 900-th jubilee of the city.

On this show we can saw big heroic epic, that showed, how Germanic Pagan lives.

Museum was positioned, as the flagman of the NS-politics.





in Berlin – Lichterfelde.
17 December 1936.



How Germans celebrated Yule in 21 December 1936.



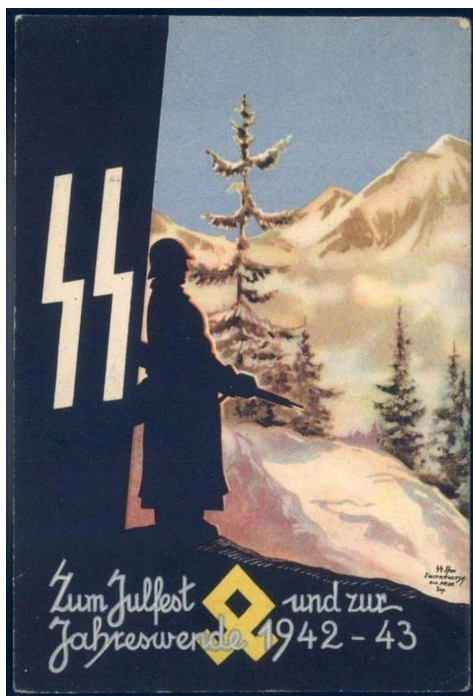
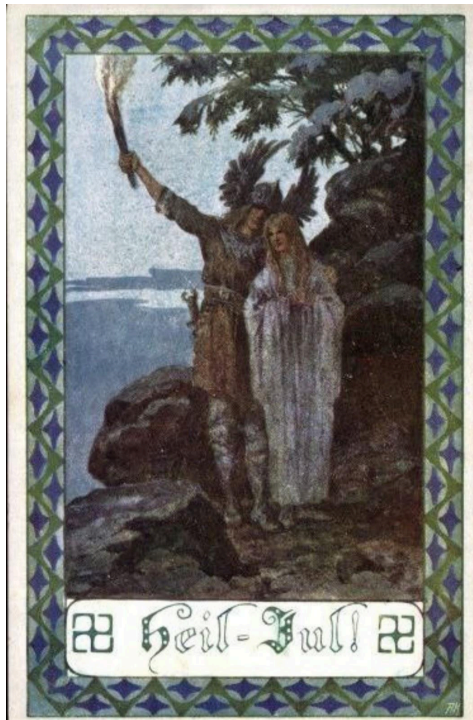
On this photo Goebbels pronounced his speech during
the celebration of the winter's solstice in Berlin, 1938.



Some other glorious photos.

Some SS-posters, made for the Yule's celebrations:





“Strenuous efforts were made to introduce a romantic Pagan feast on June 21 (summer Solstice) dedicated to NSDAP martyrs and war heroes, with stirring speeches,

night parades, public demonstrations and blazing bonfires.”

Source : “Hitler Youth, 1922-1945” by Jean-Denis Lepage, p.83

December 21 (Yule, winter solstice) was a celebration designed to replace the christian festivals.”

Source : ‘Hitler Youth, 1922-1945” by Jean-Denis Lepage p.84

"Part of this psychological conditioning was imposed at the huge annual rallies at Nuremberg where tens of thousands marched with banners and music in review before Hitler himself. The spirit of sacrifice was fostered during nighttime neo-pagan ceremonies, verses celebrating death in combat patriotic songs, and even mock funerals for future “fallen comrades.”

Source : “Hitler Youth, 1922–1945” by Jean-Denis Lepage
p.92

"No evil priest can prevent us from feeling that we are the children of Hitler. We follow not christ, but Horst Wessel. Away with incense and holy water. The church can go hang for all we care. The Swastika brings salvation on earth.

I want to follow it step by step.

Baldur von Schirach, take me along!"

Source : “A social history of the Third Reich”, Richard Grunberger, 1971 p.531–532

"Such anti-christian ideas were widespread in the Hitler Youth and formed an increasingly important part of the Party's programme for the indoctrination of the young"

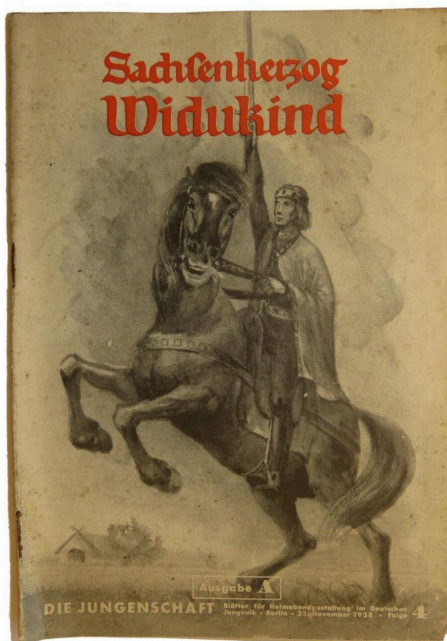
Source: “The Third Reich in power”, Richard J Evans p. 239

"We are the joyful Hitler Youth
We need no christian virtue
For our Führer Adolf Hitler
Is ever our Mediator.
No pastor, no evil one
can hinder Us from feeling as Hitler's children.
We follow not christ but Horst Wessel,
Away with incense and holy water.
The church can be taken away from me,
The Swastika is redemption on the earth,
It will I follow everywhere, Baldur von Schirach [leader
of the Hitler Youth], take me along!"

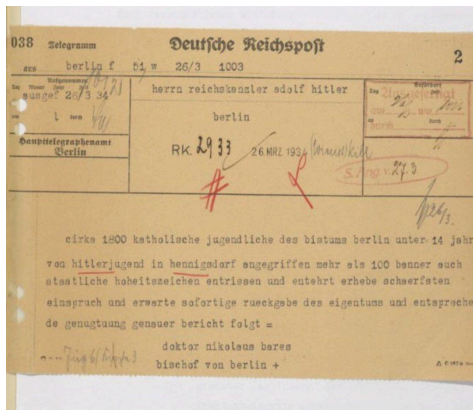
Source : "Die Kirchen und das Dritte Reich" Klaus
Scholder



HitlerJugend's poster on the Pagan theme.



One of the outputs of HitlerJugend's journal called "Sachsenherzog", that glorified Widuking, the great Pagan leader of Saxons, that fought against the moschiastian tendention of carl the gay's state.



This document proves, that, by quotation, “nearly 1800 catholics were harmed by the HitlerJugend’s boys in Hennigsdorf. More than 100 banners and state’s emblemas were stolen and disgraced”

Source : “complaint by the bishop of Berlin, nikolaus bares, against attacks by the HJ at an event by catholic youth in Hennigsdorf and ban on the catholic church newspaper for the diocese of Berlin, 1934, p. 5

There were many such cases in the Third Reich and police always stood on the HitlerJugend's side. There were a lot of documents, that proved it.



On this photo we can see kids from HitlerJugend, that jumped over a fire, while celebrating Solstice.

(Berlin, Germany, June 1937.

from the Bundesarchive).



“On this photo Reichsführer's personal staff celebrated Solstice with the HitlerJugend's leaders near the Berlin's gates.

Obergruppenführer Serff gave the torch to the chief of SS Oberführer's personal staff

Leader of the SS group Carl Wolf in Bauer.

Source : “FM Zeitschrift: Monatsschrift der Reichsführung SS für fördernde Mitglieder (8th edition) 1938, p.18”

Another photos, that showed, how HitlerJugend celebrated their Germanic Pagan holidays:









On this photo we can see Yule's celebration by HitlerJugend in 1937, Altena.



HitlerJugend use the Kolovrat and Kolyadnyk, with Rune of life as well.

On the photo we can see HitlerJugend's tent camp in Köln, 1938.



HitlerJugend's qualification award, that was presented for the successful performance of the tests series, that tested physical and ideological preparedness, according to the Leistungsbuch (document and book of successfulness, that identifies the person).
With Rune Thurisaz, as well.

Pagan graves



Theodor Eicke's personal grave, in the style of the Rune Thurisaz, that symbolized the sacrifice for the same-named Germanic Pagan God of war.



The ceremony of valediction's ritual to hang off Third Reich's warriors to Valhalla.

On this photo we can see Rune Thurisaz with the Solar cross.

SS-KJ Ernst Baumann



SS-KJ Ernst Baumann





graves of the captures German Waffen SS warriors in Arras, France, November 1941
 With Rune Thurisaz, as we can see on this photo.



Another Pagan SS cemetery with Rune Thurisaz



The ceremony of the procession of the fallen soldiers to Valhalla.

In the background we can see the Rune of death.



During the war, NS-ceremonies in Schweinfurt were concentrated on burying the victims of bombardment.



cemetery with Runes of death.



cemetery in muscovy with Runes of life.



That's how these memorials mostly were made.



Enter to the cemetery accompanied the lock in the form of the Rune of life.



Pagan SS cemetery.

We can see on this photo not only the Runes of life, but also a Genetical White Raced love to your people, that filled the Germanic hearts to their Germanic people.







This photo, beside memorials with Rune of life, also interesting, as the photo depiction of the cover of the SS warrior (in the Third Reich's flag).

Many SS-Pagan memorials made not only from the wood, but with granite as well.



Rune of life, as others Pagan Germanic Runes, made not only for the Germans, but also for those SS-legions, whose members were Aryans, means Genetical White Raced humans.

That's why Norske legion made this photo.



Runic symbols were even on the grave stones, as we can see.





On this photo we can see NS-altar with the Pagan symbolics, like Rune Odal and Swastika.

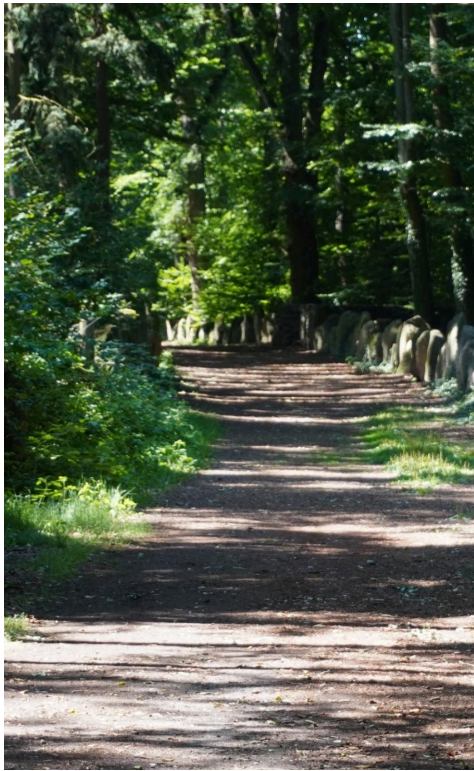
Photo was made on the occasion of the opening of the Landtag square, 28 June 1936.



Memorial, that was dedicated to the NS-heroes in Württemberg, 1935.

On this photo we can see Rune Sieg, Rune of life and Swastika.

Memorial was destroyed after the World War 2.



And “offtop” (at some point), but whatever.

Sachsenhain – anti-christian memorial in Werden, build with Alfred Rosenberg’s and Anhenerbe’s authorization, mostly by city's building companies.

Was a complex of 4500 vertically-oriented stones and Pagan altar, decorated with Runes.

This memorial memorized the bloody court of Werden, where carl the gay ordered to kill Saxon Pagans.

The place was made, as the sacred place, not only the memorial, btw.

“The assault on the practices and institutions of the christian churches was deeply embedded in the psyche of National Socialism. At the same time, the activists could draw on the verbal violence of party leaders towards the churches for their encouragement. Goebbels’s orchestrated attacks on the clergy through the staged ‘immorality trials’ of Franciscans in 1937. Hitler’s impatience with the churches prompted frequent outbursts of hostility. In early 1937, he was declaring that ‘christianity was ripe for destruction’ (Untergang), and that the churches must yield to the ‘primacy of the state’, railing against any compromise with ‘the most horrible institution imaginable”

Source: “Hitler, 1936-1945” by Ian Kershaw, p.83

"In a confidential circular to all gauleiter in June 1941, Bormann had expressly declared that christianity and

National Socialism were incompatible. The party must struggle, therefore, to break the church's power and influence”

Source : “Hitler, 1936–1945” by Ian Kershaw, p.472

"He was determined, after their ‘insidious’ behaviour during the winter, he said, doubtless playing here on the many complaints fed to him by Goebbels and the other gauleiter, to destroy the christian churches after the war”

Source: “Hitler, 1936–1945” by Ian Kershaw, p.564

Overall

Third Reich was fully Pagan state.

Of course, Hitler with his colleagues can't destroy all churches and all christcopeish literature, because that times were different, than modern.

It's easier to be Pagan in 21st century, comparely with 20st century.

Dead jewish chimpanzee is dead.

Glory to Our Genetical White Raced fate!

Glory to the Third Reich!

Heil Hitler! 88!

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